
Bentley's Associate, Treasurer, etc.

300 LIVES LOST

People Burned to Death in a Theatre Fire

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The fire which broke out in the Grand Opera House, Milwaukee, last night, has resulted in the loss of 300 lives, and the destruction of the building and its contents. The fire broke out at 10:15 p.m. and spread rapidly, owing to the fact that the theatre was crowded with people. The fire was caused by a gas lamp which had been left burning in a room. The fire spread to the main floor and then to the balcony. The fire was extinguished at 11:30 p.m. but the damage was done. The fire caused the death of 300 people, including many children. The fire also caused the destruction of the building and its contents. The fire was a great tragedy and a great loss to the city of Milwaukee.

TARIFF REFORM

To Be Discussed by Leaders Today

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—Leaders in the movement for a permanent tariff commission, which will take effect with the opening of the National Tariff Commission in Indianapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and talked enthusiastically of the national interest involved in the tariff reform.

DR. EDWARDS' Dandelion

Best Known Remedy FOR Rheumatism and Malaria. Stimulates the kidneys so as to eliminate the uric acid that causes Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, regulates a Torpid Liver; acts gently and without griping on the bowels; disinfects the entire alimentary canal and produces a clean, smooth skin and clear complexion; by eliminating all poisons from the system.

Unequalled for Dyspepsia and all Stomach trouble; is purely vegetable, and is so guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act. 25c a box at ELLINGWOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Economy

Is the direct road to wealth. It is not what money we make, it is what we save that counts. And when you buy your clothes at the Bay State Dye Works and at a small expense have them made to look almost as good as new, that is Economy. So start right now and let us do a nice job on your Spring Suits so that they will be all ready when you need them. It is the best possible money at the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

54 Prescott Street D. J. LEARY, Proprietor.

TOBOGGANS

5 ft. \$3.00
7 ft. \$3.50

W. T. S. Bartlett

653-659 MERRIMACK ST.

The Uptown Hardware Store

DO YOU KNOW WE ARE SELLING

BEST TEAS 23c lb BEST COFFEES 17c
STANDARD Regular 60c Kind. STANDARD Regular 35c Kind.

Sanitization Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Direct Importing Co.

13 Prescott St., Up One Flight. Just Around the Corner from Merrimack Square. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

THE CONVENTION STATEHOOD BILL

Catholic Federation to Meet March 14 Was Passed by the House

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The first convention of the delegates to the archdiocesan federation of Catholic societies will take place on Sunday, March 14. About 100 delegates will attend the convention, this number being about equally divided between the five counties that go to make up the archdiocesan body.

The first convention of the archdiocesan body is looked forward to with a great deal of interest. A number of committees were appointed to take up various matters of importance in the meantime, and to the convention in which they will submit their reports. Decisive action will then be ordered by the governing body.

The date of the convention and other matters of interest to the federation members was settled upon at a meeting of the executives of the county societies of the Holy Cross yesterday afternoon. Henry A. Weesling, president, and Charles Daly of Medford was the secretary.

During the meeting speeches were delivered which dealt with the work of the federation and pointed out the new changes which the organization will interest itself in the immediate future. These speakers were both clergymen and lay representatives.

One of the matters determined upon by the delegates at yesterday's meeting was the transfer of the whole subject of public library interests should be left to the committee on literature. The federation is preparing a catalog of approved Catholic reading which it is expected will be placed in every library maintained in cities and towns for the benefit of the Catholic population.

By vote of the delegates all the dioceses that were left over from the national convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies that was held in this city last summer, were turned over to the treasury of the archdiocesan organization.

About a dozen committees were named yesterday to take up different branches of work, and it is believed that the reports of these committees will be made at the coming convention. Among the committees appointed were those on education, membership, financial, literature, and social.

MAYOR BROWN

In Conflict With School Board Members

Mayor Brown denies that he declared "war to the knife" on the school board. He says that he has been misunderstood. He says that he has been misunderstood. He says that he has been misunderstood.

HOSPITAL GUILD

Treasurer Presents a 10 Years' Report

The Young Women's Hospital Guild held its regular February meeting in Middlesex hall, yesterday afternoon. Plans were made for the usual sewing meetings to be held during Lent, and Mrs. T. G. McGannon, the retiring treasurer, presented a report in commendable form of the financial work of the guild during her 10 years of service as treasurer. Her statement follows:

Report of the Young Women's Hospital Guild from 1898 to Jan. 1909:

RECEIPTS:	
By Christmas sale, 1898	\$ 23.92
By Christmas sale, 1899	21.04
By Christmas sale, 1900	37.71
By Christmas sale, 1901	23.76
By Christmas sale, 1902	22.47
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By Christmas sale, 2095	22.47
By Christmas sale, 2096	22.47
By Christmas sale, 2097	22.47
By Christmas sale, 2098	22.47
By Christmas sale, 2099	22.47
By Christmas sale, 2100	22.47

WOMAN DROPS SUIT

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—In the suit for damages brought by Mrs. M. J. Goffrey against her father-in-law, Mr. J. Goffrey, a wealthy merchant, for alleged abduction of his daughter, the suit was dropped yesterday.

A COLLISION

WAS CAUSED BY SLIPPERY RAILS

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—A collision between a passenger train and a freight train on the Boston and Maine Railroad last night, caused by slippery rails, resulted in the death of a passenger and the injury of several others.

Famed for its Smooth Castings

A Modern Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

M. F. Gookin Co., 35 Market St. Lowell

CHARITY BOARD

Supplies Were Always Carefully Inspected

The following communication is received from a gentleman who has served on the charity board. It is of interest in this being a second offense, the sentence imposed will probably be for a term of 20 years of imprisonment.

To the Editor of Lowell Sun:—While it may seem odd to take the trouble to confer with a gentleman who has been made recently relative to the management of the pauper department, the past three years, yet, when a misrepresentation of fact is repeatedly made designed to injure, in the eyes of the community, the standing of leading business men, it is a valuable service to be rendered. I cannot allow it to pass unreported.

The change is deliberately made of the former members of the board of charities have shown poor business ability and have been lax in the performance of their duty by allowing the supplies to be delivered to the City almshouse without being checked, or checked by an irresponsible inmate.

Now the truth in the matter is simply this: At the very inception of the board of charities the question of the supplies delivered at the farm was discussed in a meeting of the board, and the general superintendent as follows:

"The general superintendent or his assistant shall receive all supplies delivered at the City almshouse and shall carefully compare the bills with the order in which they are delivered, and certify that the bills are correct, and provide, however, that no bills shall be certified to the board before inspecting the supplies received and comparing them carefully with the samples submitted at the time the order was given."

He shall keep a record of all articles distributed giving the total amount of same, and file a monthly report with the board.

The superintendent and his assistant, Mr. Mahoney, clerk at the City institution, repeatedly assured the board that the work was being properly done in accordance with its instructions.

The business-like method established by the retired commissioners in the conduct of the department is so generally known and appreciated that it is not at all surprising that public opinion should have been so unwarranted inferences and attacks against men who have shown exceptional qualifications for the positions they so ably and efficiently held. They brought into the management of the pauper department, as every unbiased citizen will admit, a higher standard of intelligence and a deeper knowledge and experience of business affairs, than had been previously seen in this department.

In the name of justice I thank you in advance for the space accorded me in your valuable paper. I remain, Yours very truly, Fair-Play.

49 PRISONERS

PROMINENT PEOPLE CAUGHT AT A COCK FIGHT

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The police of New Rochelle raided a cock fight at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning and with drawn revolvers captured 49 prisoners, some of whom were said to be prominent residents of Westchester county and New York city, and a number of spurs.

The fight was held in a saloon at 1 o'clock, conducted by Charles Fletcher, the special dog catcher of New Rochelle. Among the prisoners were Paul Kahn of Mt. Vernon, an agent for the police, for the prevention of crime to animals. At police headquarters he said he was at the fight to look after the interests of the police, but Capt. Thomas told him that he should have reported the matter to the police first.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning Acting Chief Judge H. McKinley Power held court in the police station and fined 16 of the spectators \$10 apiece, which they paid. Fletcher, his bartenders, Hugo Velmer and Paul Kahn, pleaded not guilty, and their cases went over to the trial.

When the police made the raid a score of operators escaped through side windows. The man in going through a window took cash and all with him. The police got away carrying automobiles toward Larchmont, New York and Yonkers.

As there were not enough cells to hold all the prisoners in, they were taken to the court room, while the others were locked in a cell. They were all released last night, and were allowed to go home.

The two men that were fighting the cock fight were made killed and were taken to the hospital.

DOCTOR SUED

FOR ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE IN SETTING ARM

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16.—(Morning Star.)—Yesterday brought suit for negligence against Dr. Frank A. Farnham, alleged negligent treatment of a leg amputee.

The plaintiff says that he requested Dr. Farnham to set a photograph made of his leg on Aug. 17, 1908, and that a doctor named Farnham set the leg in a position which was not the position of the fracture and that it was necessary to the plaintiff to have the leg set properly and become lame and permanently disabled.

Broken In Two

FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS

The Babbitt Co., Opticians

WILL FIT

81 MERRIMACK STREET

Over Lawler's Book Store

ON CHARTER REVISION

Discussed at Republican City Committee Meeting

Mayor Brown and Purchasing Agent Mackenzie in Hot Colloquy—Various Views on Question of Charter Reform—Sen. Hibbard Tries to Secure Hearing in Lowell

The republican city committee and a number of republican citizens gathered at republican headquarters last evening to discuss the two proposed city charters, but the most interesting feature of the meeting proved to be a joint debate between Mayor Brown and Purchasing Agent Mackenzie over City Hall affairs.

The meeting had proceeded smoothly and several speakers had been heard from when Mayor Brown arose. After speaking on the proposed charter, his Honor said that he knew of instances in the supplies department where two merchants of Lowell who were delivering goods to the city had delivered the goods without their having been weighed by the city weigher, and that this weighing was omitted because of an order to that effect.

Mr. Mackenzie's Statement. Purchasing Agent Mackenzie immediately demanded an explanation from the mayor. He declared that his department was run by an excessively complicated system of checks and that it was an impossibility for any such thing as the mayor mentioned to happen. He said, however, that if it had happened it was not the right thing for the mayor to do to come out with it in a public meeting place without having first told the chief of the supplies department about it and had it investigated. He said: "I want the mayor to give me the meaning of the information he has to give me about those weights and always keep his eyes to the ground, for I want to be informed right off the bat. If he will listen to every lie that comes to him and make it public before he seeks the heads of the departments, he is not acting properly."

Mayor Brown started to reply when he was called to order by Chairman Herbert L. Chapman of the republican city committee who declared that city hall was the place for such discussions. His Honor persisted and was finally given permission by a vote of the meeting. Mayor Brown said: "I want to make my position clear here. I don't accuse Purchasing Agent Mackenzie of dishonesty. If I had reason to do so, I would remove him without coming up here to tell him about it beforehand. I feel I ought to answer his remarks. The man in the yard who did the weighing may be honest, but he was ordered last year not to weigh goods of two merchants. The man may not be dishonest, but there is a chance for collusion between the weigher and the merchant. Representatives from the purchasing agent's department should be present at the chief of the city weigher himself when supplies are delivered."

"I am chief executive of the city of Lowell and I won't have anyone telling me what to do. I am going to do my duty. I am going to adopt a system to prevent the collusion. If I do, I will be the first to admit it, but I ask you to make a judgment. If you believe I am taking stock in every little tale bearer, as has been said, you are entitled to your opinion, but I want facts, and when I have facts I will act."

Talk on Charter. After the mix-up between the two officials the discussion of the two charters was resumed. Judge Frederick A. Fisher, one of the committee that drafted the board of trade charter, addressed the gathering at the opening of the meeting. He spoke of the charter proposed by his colleagues and himself. He said that no three men would be likely to agree on all the provisions of any charter. He called attention to the fact that while 25 men are now voting for under 135 charter there would be six at the most. He argued an advantage in having a portion of the board of aldermen each year, electing but three of the nine members in any one year. This would allow for continued policy of management. In speaking of the non-partisan voters' shield there was no reason why the patriots should be there. He said the patriots should be there. He said the patriots should be there. He said the patriots should be there.

Mr. McDowell believed that the police board question should be included in the board of trade charter. Peter A. Mackenzie argued that party lines should be retained. The Greenwood Charter. Rep. Hamlet S. Greenwood spoke in favor of the charter he had introduced. It is much the same as the other one except that the mayor's powers are cut out and instead of a board of aldermen there is a municipal council of four members and a mayor, all acting together controlling everything. He would pay the mayor \$3000 and the councilmen \$1500, and they should serve two years. He said he did not believe in a one man power. He would give the charter the provisions for the referendum and the initiative. He provided that his charter should be referred to the people at a special election held for the purpose of voting on the charter and that alone, provided 1500 voters should sign a petition asking for it.

Henry A. Smith, president of the board of trade, gave further details of the board's charter and explained to Mr. Mackenzie that the board of trade charter came before two good sized meetings of the board for discussion. Mr. Mackenzie was of the opinion that the board of trade, by a large majority, would not favor the proposed charter. Mayor Brown said that if elected next year he will take up the matter of a complete revision of the city charter. He believed that the purchasing agent should be named by the mayor. He then discussed city affairs somewhat. He said he had good and sufficient reasons for every act of his since he became mayor and that if he had them to do over again he would do the same things. He did not exclude the charity board, he said, and declared that his reasons for that affair could not be explained at that time. At this point the controversy with Purchasing Agent Mackenzie occurred.

State House Hearing. Senator Joseph H. Hibbard explained about the hearing at the state house next Wednesday morning at 10:30. He said the committee had refused to come to Lowell although he would try to get the members to change their minds. He said that if the committee would come, as to which of the charters should be preferred, James McDowell moved and it was voted to send a committee of four to the hearing to oppose both bills unless a public hearing could be obtained in this city.

Alonso G. Walsh objected to such action in a strong sense. He maintained that revision is in the air and that it cannot be overcome and that the committee should not fail to remember this. He was answered by McDowell who declared there was no sentiment of any magnitude in the city for revision.

THE PANAMA CANAL

Tomorrow evening, Capt. Charles Mason Felt will lecture at the People's club course on the "Great Panama Canal." He will show the condition of the work by 125 stereoscopic slides. The talk will be of exceeding interest and timeliness, as the big ditch has been the biggest job the country has on hand. The lecture will be in Rensselaer building, Merrimack and Bridge streets, and is free to all. The elevator will give all a "lift" to the hall.

VALENTINE PARTY

HELD AT THE ROOMS OF Y. W. C. A. IN JOHN STREET. A very pretty valentine party was held last night at the rooms of the Y. W. C. A. in John street, the affair being under the auspices of the members of the social committee. There were about 150 young ladies present and a very enjoyable evening was spent. During the evening pleasing music was furnished by Cushman's orchestra. The interior of the building was very artistically decorated, the predominant decorations being red hearts. The games were varied and many which were played. Shooting at red hearts, on which the fortunes of the young people were inscribed, giving their respective fortunes, was one. One of the rooms was decorated in oriental fashion, and here was a very oriental party. The room was very oriental. The room was very oriental. The room was very oriental.

Five Hundred Dollars

Wouldn't Pay Me For the Relief I Got From Piles. "For 12 years I suffered with Piles, brought on by any strain or hard work. Since using Hem-Roid eight months ago, I have not had an attack, nor do any labor and eat what I wish without ill effect. I would not be in my present condition for \$5000." (Signed) Wm. McAdams, Cook's Falls, N. Y. Seen to before Notary, Mar. 22, '08. Dr. Leobhardt's Hem-Roid, an internal tablet cure for Piles, is sold for \$1 by Carter & Sherrin and fully guaranteed. Dr. Leobhardt's Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y.

LIVEY MEETING

Of the Law and Order League

Last Night

Question of Discharging Secretary Merrill Discussed at Length—Investigating Committee Appointed—Vote of Dismissal Stands

No definite conclusion as to the discharge of General Secretary Charles A. Merrill of the Law and Order league was taken at the meeting of the league held last night. Mr. Merrill was there and asked a stay of proceedings until definite and specific charges had been presented. In short, he wanted a bill of particulars. His position in the matter was supported by league members other than those of the executive committee. The executive committee wanted Mr. Merrill to make answer at once but he said there were witnesses and documents that he wanted to produce. The motion to accept the report of the executive committee, discharging Mr. Merrill, was finally voted down. It was voted, however, that a committee of three be chosen, one by the league, one by Mr. Merrill, and a third to be chosen by those two, to receive the charges or "reasons" as they have been referred to by the executive committee, and to act upon the same.

The position of the executive committee was set forth by the president of the league, Geo. W. Putnam. He said that there are a great many things entering into the question that it is difficult to present before the league. Certain things have occurred that have appeared to the committee to constitute sufficient reasons for dispensing with the services of Mr. Merrill. Mr. Putnam told of a certain bill for furniture for the office of the league that came from Mr. Bartlett, the treasurer, which was not properly approved. The bill was paid by the treasurer without approval, and after that an bill was submitted for approval, until after it was paid by the treasurer. That, Mr. Putnam said, was a violation of the constitution then in force.

Another thing of which the committee complained, was the fact that Mr. Merrill did not prepare a check list of voters, on the no-license question as the committee repeatedly requested him to do. It was to be one of the first things done, Mr. Putnam said.

During the summer, it was requested that a liquor analysis be made; that samples be selected in the saloons, and used for campaign purposes. After some delay the officers came here and secured samples, but nothing was heard afterward of the analysis. "I believe," said Mr. Putnam, "that there was a willful dilatory purpose in delaying that analysis, for some reason I do not know what. The analysis was made, but we never got the report."

Concerning certain Lakeview liquor cases: These were so managed, said Mr. Putnam, that they cost the league nearly \$300, and more than three months' time was spent upon the matter. In his opinion they should have been handled at an expense of less than \$100, and in less than three weeks' time.

"Finally," said Mr. Putnam, "Mr. Bird was hired in the office, without authority, at the rate of \$750 a year. A great part of his time was spent in doing the work that Mr. Merrill was hired to do. At about the same time a stenographer was hired, also without authority. It was at last decided by the executive committee that she be not hired after a specified date; but she has been hired since that date and is being hired now, and bills are sent in for her work."

Further, "We had a contribution of quite a large sum of money, an operation of that money, as I understand it, was to go for the definite purpose of paying a bill which we owed to Mr. Johnson. As I am informed, Mr. Merrill promised certain parties that it should be used for that purpose. Mr. Johnson was not paid, and the money was used to pay certain bills. That is the statement that has been made to me by members of the executive committee."

Speaking of the campaign, Mr. Putnam said: "Mr. Merrill, without authority, contracted expenses for the campaign, amounting to nearly \$300. The contracts were made first and then submitted."

Edward W. Clark moved that the action of the executive committee in discharging Mr. Merrill be approved, and the motion was seconded. After remarks by several speakers Rev. A. P. Wedge asked that the opinion that proper time should be given for a hearing on the charges. He moved the appointment of an investigating committee of three, one to be chosen by the league, one by Mr. Merrill, and the third to be chosen by those two. This committee to report to the league. This was moved as an amendment to the original motion.

Mr. Merrill said that if the action of the executive committee was sustained he should be penniless, and with a family to support. He stated that a part of the agreement was that his office should be supplied with a typewriter, and that it went into the hands of September, without one. He then told of the circumstances of buying the typewriter. In short, as he explained, he made a special arrangement, whereby the league was to have the typewriter at a discount, and he received the bill for the league. Mr. Bartlett paying the \$100. By agreement, he did not have to pay for the typewriter until January, and the whole matter, as he explained it, was for the purpose of securing the discount for the league, which he could not have gotten in his own name. He also stated that the members of the typewriter company were willing to appear before the league and make an explanation. In his explanation Mr. Merrill said that authority was given to the treasurer, and the general secretary to contract for food supplies, and they had done so. He also said: "When you voted to ask for my res-

ignation, the league owed me for four weeks' salary." Mr. Bigelow: "You are stating things that are not true." Mr. Merrill: "I will prove every word of it, and I do not purpose to be interrupted." He also read a letter from a representative of the typewriter company, who wrote: "Mr. Merrill has treated this company fairly, and the account is closed."

Mr. Merrill then submitted a resolution providing that the executive committee be instructed to continue his services until charges are made and acted upon. Rev. Forester H. Macdonald declared that the league itself has never shown any business-like methods. A prejudice he said, has worked like gangrene, and finally led to those charges and to this strange situation. There was a call for the question and the amendment was put and carried, providing for the special committee of three. The original motion, to accept the report of the executive committee, was lost.

Rev. J. M. Craig said that this resolution makes it imperative that charges must be preferred, whereas there have been no charges preferred. Mr. Bigelow then moved that Mr. Merrill's resolution be laid on the table and it was so voted. Samuel H. Davis, state superintendent of the anti-saloon league, who was present and addressed the league earlier in the evening, asked for a ruling by the chair, as to whether Mr. Merrill's discharge will take effect February 24, and whether if the special committee does not report until after the 24th, the league will be without a secretary.

It was ruled by the chair that the league will be without a secretary after February 24.

KILLED BY STAB

BOY TRIED TO ELUDE GIRLS WHO WANTED TO KISS HIM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—While endeavoring to elude a group of girl stenographers who sought to kiss him in honor of his 15th birthday, George Spencer Millet, was killed yesterday in the offices of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company. While struggling to escape the embraces he fell to the floor and an ink craser in his pocket pierced his side above the heart. He died from internal hemorrhage on the way to the hospital. The girls became panic-stricken when they saw that the boy was hurt. The police have detained Miss Gertrude Kohn, a stenographer, to obtain information concerning Millet's death.

THIS VERY DAY

Tuesday is the right day to start on Howard's Pine-Balm. If you have a cold or cough, or even suspect that there is one on the way, it won't hurt you if you haven't any trouble. It's pleasant, composed, strictly of herbs, barks and berries, and works promptly. Children like it, and it's perfectly safe for them. Howard, the druggist, 157 Central street.

FREE

Demonstration

TEA and COFFEE

All This Week

Come in and try some whether you wish to buy or not.

BUTTER

30c

And the best in the land—nothing better can be bought at any price.

NATIONAL BUTTER COMPANY

77 MERRIMACK ST. Lowell, Mass. Stores in all the large cities.

Weak Stomachs

We maintain that Stomach and Liver troubles are the curse of the 20th Century. We maintain that practically all of the chronic ill health of the present day Americans is caused by abnormal stomach and liver conditions.

We intend to prove these things beyond all doubt to hundreds of Lowell people, before our representative leaves the city.

The Indians, in their natural state, were the healthiest human beings on earth. They were close to nature, lived out of doors, exposed to the sun, wind and rain, yet they did not suffer with chronic debility or nervous exhaustion. Their stomachs and livers were in sound condition. If at any time, they needed medicines, they doctored themselves with simple herbs, barks, gums and leaves. They were not continually tired, drowsy and half sick, as are the people of the present day. Their perfect health was the result of their keeping their stomachs and livers in a sound condition. They were not shut up all day in the house or office, with no out-of-doors exercise. They did not stuff themselves with food, when their bodies did not have enough exercise to throw it off. The civilized race has been doing this very thing for years. Their stomachs have gradually become weaker and weaker. Look at the results. Most people are half sick all the time.

We believe that all this chronic ill health is caused primarily by stomach and liver trouble. We believe that very few people can be sick, if their digestion is in good order. We know that Sagwa, the Indian vegetable remedy, which we are introducing in Lowell will put the stomach and liver in good condition in 1 to 6 weeks. That is why it sells so wonderfully all over the world.

Our representative will explain the Kickapoo Remedies and give free trial bottles of Sagwa, free of charge, to all who will call at A. W. Dows & Co.'s Drug Store, Merrimack and Central Streets, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily.

THE KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO.

CLINTONVILLE, CONN.

STATE LIBRARY

Rep. White Asks for Investigation

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Representative White of Brookline appeared before the legislative committee on library yesterday in support of his bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the general usefulness of the state library in relation to other libraries in the commonwealth, and to report on the advisability of establishing a legislative reference department in the library. Mr. White said what he wanted was to get a report as to whether it is worth while to take up this reference department which is now proving its value in other states. "I shall not lay any stress on my own personal views of the inactivity of our state librarian in keeping pace with other states in the matter of giving this great and general court the speediest and best information on laws and current events in other states," he said.

"Our library has no adequate system for doing new and valuable civic reference work—in co-operating with the needs of the public and our legislators—by a planning of our state system. We do not want a library alone for students, and people of leisure—but a library for each one of us to obtain what we want quickly; not from books alone, but from newspapers, magazines, periodicals. We want and should have weekly bulletins of laws being considered by other states—we want and should have a corps of persons who stand ready to give us and the public—all information at topspeed. Up-to-date libraries are doing all these things and more, too."

The Boston Merchants' association, one of the greatest business organizations in this or any other continent, prelate these conditions and I am informed wish to discuss this bill before your committee. On Paroling Prisoners. Penal Commissioner Vernon V. Skinner was before the legislative committee on prisons yesterday and spoke on the petition of Mayor Hibbard for an amendment of the law relative to the issuing of permits to certain prisoners to be at liberty. The purpose of the bill is to give the penal commissioners and county commissioners the same power to release persons committed for non-payment of a fine as they now have with the other prisoners. Mr. Skinner told the committee the bill would give prisoners a like chance and do away with the discrimination in favor of the rich.

Chairman Pettigrove of the board of prison commissioners, Arthur L. Spring, representing the mayor, and Representative James A. Hutton also spoke in favor of the bill. A hearing was given on petition for legislation to increase the salaries of

WHITE RACE

MAY YET BE SERVANTS OF YELLOW, SAYS CALIFORNIAN

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 15.—If conditions go on as they are, it will not be 30 years until the white race becomes the typewriters and servants of the yellow. To compete with the yellow race the white man would starve to death. Such was the startling statement of Assemblyman A. M. Drew, who introduced the anti-alien bill, in an address here last evening in which he predicted dire disaster if the Japanese were allowed to continue to enter the country.

"The Monroe doctrine," he declared, "was one of the most pernicious of the world has known. South America teems with natural wealth, but the people who inhabit it are the most worthless in the world. And now the Monroe doctrine has crossed the continent to California. I submit to you that the white race never has and never can stand where the yellow or the black race meets it."

"If the Japanese come the white man must go. No perfect man can come from the mixture of blood. The two races cannot live together. I say to you, don't permit them to live in the midst of us. Don't permit them to take our land; don't permit them to give our people."

SOUNDED TAPS

IN COMMEMORATION OF BLOWING UP OF THE BLOWING UP OF MAINE.

At the request of Armorer Carl three sailors, Musielan Doyle of Company C and Mexican Texan of Company G were stationed at the tower of the state armory in Westford street last night and at 8:59 o'clock, which is the probable time of the blowing up of the battleship Maine, sounded the taps.

SHOW BROKEN UP

Actors Fled to the Box Office

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Scenes of the widest disorder attended the performance last night of "Peck's Bad Boy" in the old Dudley Street Opera House by the Elmore Associates. The actors, it is said, discovered in the middle of the production that the money supposed to have been at the box office was missing, and that the amount which was to have been divided among them had disappeared. There were 300 people in the audience.

James W. Farrell, who appeared in a monologue between the first and second acts of "Peck's Bad Boy," voiced suspicion just after his turn that the box office money was missing. His statement aroused the players, of whom there were 11, seven young men and four girls. They completed "Peck's Bad Boy," but when it came time to start the melodrama, "Two Bad Boys," as an afterpiece, Farrell refused to play without his share of the money. Miss Josie Gill, the leading lady, followed suit. Then came a scramble for the box office. All was confusion, and the melodrama was forgotten. The orchestra slipped away. It had been paid before the affair started.

Then someone started to carry out the scenery. Several men lent a hand and in little time the whole show, actors and all, was on Dudley street. No one stepped to remove paint, powder or costume. Trunks and handbags were piled in the street.

Then several members of the company with express wagons and sleds carted away the scenery.

SUPT. COOLEY

MAY DECIDE TO REMAIN IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Edwin Cooley has consented to re-consider his resignation as superintendent of schools. His final word on the matter will be placed in the hands of President Scholcher by tonight. Members of the school board who conferred with him during the day are sure that Mr. Cooley will decline the presidency of a Boston publishing house and remain in Chicago.

Free City Delivery

Customers' hearts beat high With praise Over the things they buy These days—

At Coburn's.

Colgate's Shaving Soap 5c Cake

Jap. Rose Soap.....10c Cake

Finger Nail Brushes 20c to 55c

Hair Brushes.....25c to \$1.07

C. B. Coburn Co.

63 Market St.

REV. C. A. MERRILL

Secretary of Law and Order League Issues Statement

Relative to Controversy Between Himself and the League—He Asks For a Fair Investigation of His Official Conduct—He Cites the Votes Relative to His Resignation

In compliance with the request of a reporter of The Sun Rev. Mr. Merrill yesterday gave out a statement of his relations with the Law and Order League since the League sought him out at South Framingham up to the present and it is as follows:

Rev. Mr. Merrill's Statement

I was not a candidate for the position as general secretary of the Law and Order League of Lowell, Mass., but after complete examination of my work was selected to accept the position by the executive committee, whom I met on January 23, 1908. It was then voted that a special committee of three be referred with power to engage me as general secretary of the League. After several conferences this special committee, composed of the general secretary, the treasurer and myself, agreed to accept me as general secretary whenever its agreement should be adopted by the executive committee of the League.

The agreement made with the special committee of three which had power to make the engagement, was embodied in the form of recommendation which was adopted on April 25, 1908 as follows:

Report of Committee

We recommend as follows, viz: That Charles A. Merrill of South Framingham, Mass., be elected as general secretary of the Law and Order League of Lowell, and that his term of service begin with May 1, 1908, with the understanding that it shall extend to January 1, 1910, that he receive a salary of \$25 per week, paid weekly, that the sum of \$250 per week be paid him for clerk hire, the same to be paid with the salary; that \$15 per month be paid for office rent, the same to be paid monthly together with the necessary office expenses such as light, heat, telephone, stationery, postage and other incidental expenses connected with the work of the general secretary; that a vacation of four weeks shall be allowed at such a time as the work of the League will warrant, it being understood that this shall take place during the school vacation period. It is understood that the general secretary shall have the use of his study, but is expected to present the work and interests of the League each year in as many of the churches of Lowell as possible.

(Signed) George W. Putnam, George F. Kennett, J. M. Craig.

Owing to the death of my father, it was not possible for me to accept the pending engagement as early as I had expected to do. My letter of acceptance speaks for itself.

Lowell, Mass., May 7, 1909.
Rev. F. A. Macdonald,
Secretary of the Law and Order League, of Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:
I hereby accept the duty of general secretary of the Law and Order League of Lowell, Mass., in accordance with the election and terms of the report adopted by the executive committee of said League at its meeting held April 25, 1908.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) Chas. A. Merrill.

Moved to Lowell

I secured an office for the League, which was opened on June 1, 1908, and moved my family, consisting of my wife, six children and aged mother, to the city in the latter part of July, having resigned the pastorate of the Park Street Baptist Church of South Framingham earlier, but continuing the Sunday services until July 5.

By the new constitution, operative 1908, the object of the League and the work of the general secretary is stated as follows:

Object
The object of this organization shall be to secure an impartial and just information in respect to the character of the liquor traffic, to secure and maintain such laws as shall best regulate and restrict the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors and to labor continuously for the abolition of the saloon.

The General Secretary

It shall be the duty of the general secretary to labor for the accomplishment of the objects of the League. He shall be closely related to each of its several committees and shall work with each committee for its successful achievement of its particular purpose. He

shall perform such additional duties as may be determined by the executive committee.

Appropriation of \$2600
On January 4, 1909, the executive committee voted to appropriate \$2600.00 for the use of the general secretary, in accordance with the agreement of the special committee which was adopted by vote of the executive committee on April 25, 1908.

The following votes speak for themselves:
Special meeting of the "office" committee of the Law and Order League of Lowell, Mass., on January 21, 1908, at the office of the Hood Laboratory.
Present, Putnam and Macdonald, who constitute the entire committee at this date.

Voted: To approve for payment \$25 per week, the same to be paid to the general secretary of the League for salary and all "office" expenses as per report of the special committee, which was adopted by the executive committee on April 25, 1908, and as per vote of the executive committee on January 4, 1909, and that the treasurer of the League be instructed to pay the said amount of \$25 to the general secretary upon Wednesday of each week, beginning upon Wednesday of each week.

George W. Putnam,
F. A. Macdonald,
"Office" Committee.

Special meeting of the finance committee of the Law and Order League of Lowell, held on January 30, 1909.
Present, Beane and Morrison, who constitute the entire committee at this date.

Voted: To approve the above vote of the "office" committee and direct that the treasurer of the Law and Order League shall pay to the general secretary upon Wednesday of each week \$25 for salary and all office expenses, as provided in the votes of April 25, 1908 and Jan. 4, 1909.

E. G. Morrison,
D. F. Beane,
Finance Committee.

The Alleged Charges

On January 20, I requested of members of the executive committee who were in my office that they prefer such charges as they desire to make, and all charges which they have to make against me as to the performance of my work. Three persons were appointed by Mr. Putnam to state these charges. The following letter embodies both the statement of the three persons and my reply sent to each individual:

Lowell, Feb. 10, 1909.
Rev. Jas. M. Craig,
3 Belmont St.,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Mr. Craig:
I have received today a communication in an unsealed envelope which is as follows and bears the signatures in typewriting of Jas. M. Craig, E. Victor Bigelow, A. C. Ferrin.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 8, 1909.
Mr. Chas. A. Merrill:
You are hereby requested to resign from the employment of the Law and Order League of Lowell, Mass., for the following reason:

1. You have failed to perform in a satisfactory manner the work of the League for which you were employed. By order of the executive committee of the Law and Order League.

Jay M. Craig,
E. Victor Bigelow,
A. C. Ferrin.

The communication speaks for itself inasmuch as compliance with this request is of deep interest to citizens in general to whom our League applies for financial support; of vital effect to the League which I have the honor to represent, with the contract which it has already made with me and with others through me; and is of prime importance to myself and family by reason of the personal contracts made because of my work as general secretary. You will favor me with early replies to the following questions, viz:

1. Will you examine the call, conduct and character of any meeting of the League, or its executive committee and tell me what authority you have, if any, for making any such request as you have made "to resign" forthwith from the employment of the Law and Order League of Lowell, Mass.?

2. Since your reason is doubtless based upon some fact, or facts, will you, therefore, specify in what particular fact and all the particular facts which show that I have failed to perform the work of the League for which I have been employed?

3. Are you also authorized to state whether the League or its executive committee have complied with and fulfilled the terms of its agreement with me as general secretary, and if such have complied with and fulfilled the contracts which have been made with others through me? If you are so authorized will you indicate in your reply?

The Law and Order League of Lowell, which I have the honor to represent

as general secretary, volunteers to do a great and responsible service, depending upon the public for its appreciation and financial support. Such a volunteer service with the avowed object of the League demands model methods and superior conditions, which the public will appreciate and approve. Neither the public, the League, nor myself can judge or act with intelligence or justice in respect to your request until these questions are answered by you.

I cannot, therefore, with justice to the contract I have made to the League and engagements made in behalf of the League nor in honor to myself and family, accede now to your demand that I "resign" forthwith from the employment of the Law and Order League of Lowell, Mass.

Upon receipt of your answers I will give them immediate and most careful consideration and return to you a reply, such as wisdom and honor may dictate.

Respectfully yours,
Charles A. Merrill.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 12, 1909.
Charles A. Merrill, Gen. Sec., Law and Order League, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: As president of the Law and Order League, Lowell, Mass., I hereby notify you that the executive committee of the Law and Order League, at a meeting held on Feb. 11, 1909, voted to discharge you from the employment of the executive committee of the Law and Order League of Lowell, Mass., the same to take effect Feb. 24, 1909.

It was also voted that a committee consisting of the president of the League, Mr. W. T. S. Bartlett, and Mrs. E. W. Clark, be given full power to investigate the finances of the League, to take charge of the office, the property and papers of the League.

I hereby notify you that there will be a meeting of this committee on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Feb. 13, 1909, at the office of the League. You are requested to have the office open at this time and be present at the meeting.

Very truly yours,
George W. Putnam, Pres.,
Law and Order League.

HEARING HELD ON BILL TO ESTABLISH PARK ON CANAL BANK

A bill having to do with the establishment of a public park on the canal bank in Anne street was given a hearing before the committee on cities at the state house yesterday.

The Ladies and Canals will expend about \$15,000 in putting the park in shape and will then turn it over to the city.

John J. Pickman and Harvey R. Greene of the park commission appeared before the committee today and spoke in favor of the bill. There were no remonstrants.

BANK WAS ROBBED

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 16.—The bank at Okmah, 16 miles south of this city, was robbed yesterday. The sheriff and deputies with bloodhounds have started for Okmah. No details have been received.

GAMING MACHINES

WERE SEIZED BY SERGEANT THOMAS ATKINSON.

Sergeant Thomas R. Atkinson, of the shiner squad, paid a visit to the shoe-shining parlor at 374 Bridge street, Sunday, and seized two penny-in-the-slot and gaming machines. The proprietor of the establishment will be brought into court some day this week and will be charged with having in his possession a machine for gaming purposes.

The mere fact that

Scott's Emulsion

is universally recommended for Consumption is proof positive that it is the most energizing and strengthening preparation in the world.

It warms and nourishes, it enriches the blood, stops loss of flesh and builds up. Get Scott's.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World." SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York



MARGARET LIVINGSTON, ACTRESS

ACTRESS AND HUSBAND TO DIVORCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—One of the biggest sensations in theatrical circles in recent months was the announcement of the separation of Daniel Frohman, the well-known theatrical manager, and his wife, whose stage name is Margaret Livingston and who is one of the most brilliant and beautiful actresses in America. The announcement was made by Frohman at his home in New York and was substantiated by Miss Livingston, who has been in California since her sudden retirement from the stage last December. Mr. Frohman said there was no scandal connected with the separation, that they had reached a mutual agreement in a perfectly friendly way and that Miss Livingston had proceeded to obtain a divorce in California. It is rumored, however, that the actress plans to become the wife of a California millionaire. She says she will not return to the stage.

A CHICAGO MAN GLIDDEN TOUR

Said to be Slated for Will be Held in the Cabinet West This Year

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—One of the latest cabinet possibilities is Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, who is a brother of Wayne MacVeagh and is at the head of a large wholesale



FRANKLIN MACVEAGH

mercantile business in Chicago, where he has been prominent in civil movements for many years. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was graduated from Yale in 1882. Mr. MacVeagh was a candidate for United States senator as a democrat before the Illinois legislature in 1874, but was defeated.

THEY OBJECT

DRUGGISTS DO NOT LIKE LICENSE BOARD'S CRITICISM

WORCESTER, Feb. 16.—Criticism of Boston druggists by the licensing board of that city on the ground that their business is closely related to the liquor traffic are warmly resented by the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical association, of which James E. Gurin of this city is secretary.

The association yesterday sent a formal protest to Governor Draper. The protest in part is as follows: "We, the pharmacists of the state of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, protest against the action of the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical association, in its resolution of January 14, 1909, relative to the licensing of druggists, inasmuch as the same is a gross and unwarranted interference with the business of the druggists of this state, and is a direct and deliberate attempt to deprive them of their property without compensation."

The association further states that the resolution of the board of druggists is a gross and unwarranted interference with the business of the druggists of this state, and is a direct and deliberate attempt to deprive them of their property without compensation.

There is not a fraction of a cent of the whole report of the board of druggists, and a statement, it is claimed, is a gratuitous insult to the druggists of Boston and a bid for the will of the saloon keepers.

MORAN AND LANGDON
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Moran of England and Tenny of London, who are in a search for the best of the world's wine, are in the city, the former having all the

30 LIVES LOST

Sailing Vessel Rammed the Belgian Steamer Australia

ALGIERS, Feb. 15.—An unknown sailing vessel rammed the Belgian steamer Australia during a storm Feb. 12, near Algerian island, in the Mediterranean, 100 miles from Gibraltar. Both vessels foundered. The total

loss of life was 30, fourteen men from the sailing vessel and 16 from the Australia. Ten members of the crew of the Australia who had out off from their steamer in a small boat and had been picked up by a German steamer Liberia were brought here yesterday.

DIED OF INJURIES QUITE A MIXUP

Woman Jumped From Over the Charity Department Bills

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—While in a fit of despondency Miss Blanche Ensign, aged 28, committed suicide shortly before 6 o'clock last evening by leaping head first from the fifth floor of the hotel Chatham, Washington and Concord streets. She was alive when picked up and was hurried to the City hospital, but was dead upon arriving there.

Her mother, who is a resident of New York, was out her way to this city in response to a message sent yesterday morning, saying that her daughter's mental condition seemed irrational. She arrived little more than four hours after the girl's death and was prostrated with grief.

Miss Ensign's home was at 413 Lexington avenue, New York, and she came of a well-to-do family. For some time she had been in failing health and became morose. Her parents feeling that a change of scene might effect a change for the better, permitted her to come to this city where Mrs. Marr, who conducts a lodging house on the fifth floor of the hotel Chatham.

For a time the girl appeared to be herself, but of late she had been more or less despondent and had been kept almost night and day under the eyes of Mrs. Marr or one of the servants. Yesterday she appeared rather violent early in the morning and Mrs. Marr and one of the lodgers did what they could to restrain her and quiet her nerves. She kept to her room and was under watch until dinner, just before 6 o'clock.

Almost worn out by their vigil her attendants left her and within three minutes she had leaped from the window.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 16.—The safe in the first State bank of Oklahoma, which was broken open by robbers who stole \$1148. The bank was wrecked by the explosion.

U. S. OFFICIALS

TELL ABOUT THE SECRET SERVICE OPERATORS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Responsible officials connected with detection of crime in four different branches of the government have just testified in substance that the limitation of the use of the secret service operators of the treasury Dept. has not been injurious to their respective services. They are Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission; William L. Soleson, disbursing clerk of the department of commerce and labor; G. W. Trevelyan, chief of revenue agents, and Assistant Secretary James B. Reynolds of the customs service.

Their testimony taken during hearings on the sundry civil appropriation bill, was made public today by the committee on appropriations. With the testimony of Secretary Garfield of the interior department and of Attorney General Bonaparte it is relied upon by the commission to refute the claim that the limitation placed last year on the secret service of the treasury department has worked to the interest of the criminal class.

All who were examined on the subject disapproved of the suggestion of a central detective bureau and all expressed satisfaction with existing conditions. None could recall a demand for a secret service operative of the treasury department during the past year.

Mr. Soleson explained that in the department of commerce and labor the immigration inspectors and special agents engaged in investigating questions of violations of the law. Soleson said that the administration are the services of the treasury department, but he doubted very much if the work could be done so efficiently by a central bureau controlled by someone independent of the department.

"I hope Mr. Tawney," said Mr. Soleson, "that our service will not be included in a proposition like that because it would make lots of trouble."

Chairman Knapp explained that the interstate commerce commission are a few men employed to get information about possible infractions of the law.

"Do you think it would conduce to the effectiveness of your administration to transfer the work to some other department of the government?" inquired Rep. Fitzgerald of New York.

"Very much to the contrary," Mr. Fitzgerald replied Mr. Knapp.

He added that the commission had never used a treasury department secret service man for any purpose.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds described the force of special agents and confidential agents engaged in detecting fraud upon the customs revenue.

Since he came into office in 1906, he said there had been only two or three instances where the secret division had been called upon for assistance. One was in connection with the smuggling of opium. During the past year, he said that his department had no reason to desire the detail of any secret service men.

Mr. Trevelyan explained that the secret service department of the treasury for suppressing illicit distilling is fighting against violations of the prohibition act.

"They are a failure so far as our work is concerned," declared the chief of the revenue agents. "I have tried them. I gave them a fair test, two bright fellows, at \$10 per day each and I need for two months, and they did not meet with any success."

The ousting of Martin J. Courtney as superintendent of the charity department was pulled off in such a hurry and his order to vacate the premises so imperative that a somewhat vexing mixup relative to bills and reports has ensued. While Mr. Courtney, it is stated, had his material all ready for the annual report of the department he was not allowed time to get it together and it is still hanging fire.

The bills of the department did not reach the committee on accounts in time for proper action and the result is that merchants are raising a mighty howl. The bills were held up by the new board of charities on the ground that they should be investigated before being approved and the committee on accounts passed upon only four bills from the charity department at its last meeting.

Parties to whom the city is indebted through the charity department say they placed their margin of profit at a very low figure believing that their bills would meet with ready payment.

THE MILITIA

TO BE CALLED TO SUPPRESS BOXING EXHIBITIONS

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16.—The militia will be called out if necessary to suppress alleged illegal boxing exhibitions in the town of North Providence, according to a statement made by Rev. Singen, a prominent anti-boxing worker before a union meeting of militiamen here yesterday.

"It has been suggested by the governor," said the Rev. Singen, "that the methods which he suggested of suppressing bouts—if they are brutal—fall of their purpose he will if necessary call out the militia."

Continuing, he said: "The conditions that confront us at Lymanville are peculiar. The town has owned the hall. He guarantees the club its license so long as it remains his tenant. He carries the town council in his vest pocket and so long as this condition holds there is no chance for our protest to be listened to by the town council."

C. Y. M. L. DEBATING CLUB

A well attended meeting of the Lyceum Debating Club was held at the rooms Sunday and a literary program of exceptional merit was presented by the members.

Mr. Geo. McDermott recited in fitting manner Lincoln's speech at the dedication of the Gettysburg cemetery.

Mr. John E. Fitzgerald acted as critic and commended the members upon the excellent showing and urged them to induce enthusiasm among the Lyceum with the intention of increasing the membership.

Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald, who is the organizer of the Lyceum, addressed the members and instituted the idea of increasing the vocabulary of the members by a system of having the club come prepared to the meetings with the use of words and phrases and in this manner advance the members in language.

A debate on the question of capital punishment will be held next Sunday and the public is invited to attend.

TRANSFER OF APPRENTICES

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 16.—The transfer of marine apprentices from the naval training station here to the battleship fleet will be delayed as a result of the scarlet fever prevalent at the station as the quarantine now in force must be maintained for twenty-one days from the time the last case is reported. Another mild case developed today making seven in all so far one of which has proved fatal. The six patients today were doing well.

Get Health & Keep It

When you're full of tune with the world's suffering stomachs, have no appetite, no ambition, take

TRUE'S ELIXIR

It makes new, red blood and puts it into circulation. Brings the stomach and digestive system back to a healthy condition, relieves constipation, and regulates the stomach and bowels. Pleasant to take. Best worm remedy.

Used nearly 60 years.

Sold Everywhere. 25c. 50c. \$1.00 per bottle.

J. P. F. TRUK & CO., Auburn, Me.

Wall Paper

97 APPLETON ST.

Biliousness

Dull headache, furred tongue, yellowish cast to the whites of the eyes, sallow skin, offensive breath, are all signs that the liver needs a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c and 25c.

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Philite, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909.

J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

TO IMPOSE A TARIFF ON COFFEE.

The public is waiting to see whether congress will be a party to saddling upon the people of this country a tax upon coffee merely to assist a number of swindlers in making a haul of many millions by importing the coffee in advance of the time the tax would take effect. Such an outrage would be sufficient to arouse popular indignation to a high pitch.

THE DOG FISH AS FOOD.

The fish commission of Maine has issued a statement to the effect that dog fish are good to eat. He should refer the matter to Dr. Wiley and let him feed his poison squad on dog fish for awhile to ascertain the result.

It is only by encouraging the use of dog fish for food that the ravages of this marine scavenger can be restricted through the work of the fishermen. The dog fish is regarded as the greatest destroyer of the most valuable fish in New England waters.

OUR COSMOPOLITAN ELEMENTS.

The various nationalities of more recent arrival in our city and a large element of our population should endeavor to accommodate themselves to the new conditions under which they find themselves. With this end in view it would be well for the leading men in each to establish an association that would include all or as many as possible of the members of that particular nationality for their common good.

A great deal has been accomplished in this way for the Portuguese and the Poles through the influence of their respective churches. Both these nationalities are rapidly assimilating with the various other nationalities which were here before them, and are now firmly rooted as part and parcel of our population. Both the nationalities mentioned are to be congratulated on the progress made under their respective pastors, Rev. J. V. Rosa and Rev. Fr. Oronowski.

The Swedish colony of this city is no inconsequential part of our population and there is more than falls more easily into American customs and modes of life and business. They are industrious, ingenious, intelligent, quiet and inoffensive.

The Greeks are also making great strides towards the attainment of American ideals of citizenship and all that is implied by that term. They have a newspaper printed partly in their own language and partly in English, so that while preserving their knowledge of their own language and literature, they are thus aided in the acquisition of English. They also avail themselves of the advantages offered in the evening schools, and as might be expected make very apt pupils.

There are several other nationalities, comparatively new to Lowell, and, although less numerous, they are still strong enough to warrant each making an effort to instruct its members in regard to citizenship, our laws and our customs.

It is by assimilation with the rest of the community that our residents of recent arrival will make most of their citizenship and be enabled to have their families take advantage of the opportunities afforded by our schools, our industries and our laws for their own advancement.

AS TO NATURALIZATION.

Editor Sun: Will you kindly inform me what the steps are to secure naturalization papers and what the law requires.

Truly Yours,

The alien must first declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States two years, at least, prior to his admission, that it is his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance to any foreign prince or state and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or a subject. He must declare on oath that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces all allegiance to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same provided he complies with all the requirements, he will be admitted to citizenship.

Some years ago the municipal courts were permitted to issue naturalization papers, but recently the work is done by the federal courts, so that residents of Lowell would have to go to Boston in order to secure naturalization papers.

As to the fees, \$1 is charged for the declaration of intention and \$2 for making, filing and declaring the petition for the final hearing. For entering the final order and the issuance of the certificate of citizenship \$2 is charged. It is, moreover, provided that no alien shall be naturalized or admitted as a citizen of the United States who cannot speak the English language. The applicant is also asked to read a passage in English.

The difficulties placed in the way of local aliens getting naturalized by making necessary two trips to Boston and taking with them witnesses who can testify as to the length of time the applicant has been in the country, are sufficient to deter most aliens from seeking citizenship. The people who reside in the cities where the federal courts are located, are not put to this inconvenience. To pay the regular fees in addition to the expense of two trips to Boston for the applicant and witnesses will certainly cost at least from \$10 to \$12.

In spite of this fact the proposition is before congress to place still greater obstacles before aliens who wish to become citizens. There was a time when the government showed the greatest laxity in regard to naturalization generally. Anybody who wanted to get out naturalization papers could do so by swearing falsely. We do not believe there should be any bar to the naturalization of desirable aliens after five years' residence here. Because the government wishes to bar the undesirable it is making the mistake of keeping out thousands of men who would make good and patriotic citizens.

SEEN AND HEARD

Never mind, fuzzy sister. In three or four months from now the street cars will be well ventilated.

"There is something in the old saying that travel broadens a man." Just look at Mr. Taft—Somerville Journal.

We have some stay-at-homes who are broad enough—one way.

If a man tells you that he is absolutely fearless, give him a stick of molasses candy, and ask him to hold the little darling for a while.

Many men are born bald, and in later life some men achieve baldness and it is said that married men sometimes have baldness thrust upon them.

The man who was squelched thirty years ago by the man who had seen Charles Foster can now squelch Foster by telling them how he saw Edna Booth.

Every now and then there is talk of having a tax on bachelors, just as if the girls didn't tax them enough already.

Can you tell today, young man, which girl gave you that pin cushion for a Christmas present several years ago?

One of the best cures for sleeplessness in the case of literary men is to stay up for half a day, but most literary men would never live awake.

The man who never changes his mind about anything may flatter himself with the thought that conservatism is a virtue, but he is sure to fall behind the progress of the world.

A thought for today— I do the very best thing I know how— the very best I can, and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.—L.H. Cole.

Not that we would be necessary to a nation, but one way to get rid of an unsatisfactory girl is to put suddenly surreptitiously in the can of kerosene with which you have told her not to start the kitchen fire.

When very angry, count ten before you speak, and then be very careful what you say, if the other fellow is bigger than you are.

If the telephone girl could but say "I'm busy" in a way that would make a fellow believe she was telling the truth—how happy we would be.

Are you worried in a tight? Laugh it off. Are you cheated of your rights? Laugh it off. Don't make tragedies of trifles. Don't show your teeth with riles.—Laugh it off.

Does your work get into kinks? Laugh it off. Are you near all sorts of breaks? Laugh it off. If it's sunny you're after. There's no recipe like laughter. Laugh it off.—Century.

The people who are "in society" by birth never realize what it means to get into society in any other way—and a newspaper man has said it.

The college girl may not always be able to tell you off-hand just when Hannibal took his vinegar jug in hand and started to cross the Alps, but she

AN ELOPEMENT

REVEALED BY SEARCH FOR MINISTER.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 16.—The sudden elopement yesterday of Ethel Marion Williams of this place and Franklin K. Patch of Boston, who makes his home in Quincy, came to light yesterday afternoon when it became known that the couple were scouring Providence for a minister, after taking the train from here.

Miss Williams' parents reside at 165 Middle street and Patch's father and mother on Algonquin terrace.

On Monday Providence divines make a point of holding their meetings of conference, and the result was that Sunday, when the happy couple rolled into the station on the 10 o'clock express city parishes figuratively and literally were deserted. Not a single clergyman was at home.

Patch and secured the day off from his employers, Brown Brothers company, on State street, and the two went first to City hall to procure the license, which is 25 cents, and then to the city hall to get the license.

He moved to Quincy from Milford and was educated at the public schools there and at St. Manlius military academy, New York. Miss Williams has been attending the Quincy Manor school.

BROKE HANDCUFFS

POLICE COMPELLED TO TIE BIG CHAUFFEUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Mme. Emma chauffeur, Fred Wilking, a one-time blacksmith, after being chased down Fifth avenue from Twenty-first street to Twenty-second street, was released by three policemen to disengage him from his seat in the prima donna's auto. He jerked at the policemen so much that Bicycle Patrolman Shields placed the handcuffs on him.

Then Wilking gave a sudden twist to his wrist and broke the handcuffs in three places, two of the hinges snapping under the tension of the giant Swede's muscles.

Sgt. Deal, who, with Patrolman McElahan, was with Shields, jumped into the auto and placed another pair of handcuffs on Wilking's right wrist. There was another dextrous twist of the Swede's right wrist and the handcuffs were bent at the bars where they were locked together and fell to the ground.

McElahan was about to put his handcuffs on the Swede when Deal stopped him. "Well, break those, too," said Deal. "We'll catch the reserves."

When the reserves came they banded Wilking into the patrol wagon and tied him with a rope.

Wilking was arraigned in the Jefferson Market court, charged with disorderly conduct, intoxication, reckless driving and carrying his auto. On the three minor charges, Magistrate Moser fined him \$15 and held him in \$100 bail for trial on a charge of speeding.

VASSAR HONOR GIRLS

POTSDAM, N. Y., Feb. 16.—One of the principal events of the four years' course at Vassar college took place last night when after chapel, Miss Frances Tyler, president of the senior class, announced the names of the honor girls. The honors are awarded for a certain grade maintained during the entire college course.

The honor girls include Mary Louise Chamberlain, Hudson, Mass.; Ida E. Eastman, Littleton, N. H.; and Marion Munroe, Providence, R. I.

FOUR VERDICTS

AGAINST THE BOSTON ELEVATED ROAD

Before Judge Hitchcock at East Cambridge yesterday morning four verdicts, aggregating \$6881, were awarded by a jury against the Boston Elevated Railway company. All had to do with a claim of a collision on Main street, Medford, April 10, 1905, between one of the defendant's cars and a vehicle driven by Charles E. Hemingway of Winchester, in which he was thrown out and injured, while injuries also were suffered by various passengers of the car.

Mr. Hemingway, suing for \$10,000, was awarded \$1258. Mendel Stoklan, with Jennie, his wife, and Sarah, his daughter, sued respectively for \$15,000, \$10,000 and \$5000, and were awarded \$5000, \$5000 and \$250.

NORTH BILLERICA

The second session of play in the program of the first tournament between the Republican club and the Father Mathew T. A. society was held last night at the rooms of the Republican club, and the Mathews won by the close margin of one point, the score being 301 to 299. The total score for the two nights is Republican club 628, Mathews 627.

The scores made last night are as follows: Mathews—J. O'Toole, A. O'Toole 30; Phair and Riley 45; Shalloo and Sheridan 41; Hannon and Fitzpatrick 40; McCarthy and Enright 37; Bradley and J. Conway 34; O'Sullivan and Welsh 28; M. Conway and Campbell 26.

Republican club—W. Higson and W. Chambers 45; Ham and Macdonald 43; Whitehead and McBride 39; G. Chambers and J. Higson 39; Perry and Nicholson 35; H. Brown and Garvey 34; S. G. Brown 33; Twomey and Short 32.

FIRE IN CARGO

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 16.—The British steamer Sakoto, Captain Pierce, is at Newport News with a fire in her cargo of rope fibre. It is discovered in No. 4 hold when the Sakoto, bound from New York, Mexico, to Halifax, N. S., arrived here at 10 o'clock. The cargo was damaged and the Sakoto is believed to be under control.

BRYAN SPOKE

WES MOINES, La., Feb. 16.—William J. Bryan was the principal orator yesterday at the unveiling of a life-sized portrait of General James R. Weaver, the great hero of the state by advancing friends. The occasion also marked the anniversary of the attack by the 24th Iowa regiment, of which General Weaver was a member, upon Fort Donelson. The unveiling took place in the house chamber in the presence of both houses of the legislature, both branches of the legislature, the governor, the state officers, and a large crowd of people.

General Weaver, with whom he had been associated for 20 years, General Weaver was there as the guest of honor.

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn. Fresh Lobster direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and whole. Call and see us. LOWELL INN, busiest place in Lowell street.

30TH ANNIVERSARY

OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CATHOLIC FORESTERS

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Today is the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. On Sunday, Feb. 15, 1879, the meeting at which the order was organized by the man who conceived the idea, Florence A. Lawler, was held in Rutland hall, 1807 Washington street. Mr. Lawler, who is well known for his quiet benevolence, told last night how the founding of the order came about.

"I began work," he said, "in 1878, under the advice of the late Archbishop Williams and the late Fr. O'Regan, pastor at the cathedral. I undertook the forming of the order in my spare time, for I was not able to quit my work and had to do this work in non hours and evenings. At noon time I came down into the business district, to see such men as I hoped to interest in my scheme, and in the evenings and on Sundays I called at their homes. And they'd tell me 'I'll see how you make out' or 'I'll consider it' or 'If you succeed I'll go in.'"

"Finally I saw I must go down into my pocket in order to get anything like a general start. I hired Rutland hall and had 2000 circulars printed, and we had a public meeting. I explained my idea of the order, some organization to provide against need in sickness or death in the family, for all we had in those days was small local societies. There were 50 men in the hall. I explained and answered questions, and urged them to take up the work, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution."

"And today the order has 28,000 members."

There is to be no special observance of today; the 25th birthday five years ago, was made a great occasion, however.

POSED AS MAN

WOMAN DECEIVED FRIENDS FOR NINE YEARS

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Having lived nine years as a man under the name of William Winters, a medium-sized, brown-eyed woman now admits that her name is Lillian Winters, and that since she donned men's clothes when she ran away from home in Galveston, Texas, she has deceived her closest friends.

She is now ready to go back to dresses and be a girl again, she confessed to Chief of Detectives Smith. Miss Winters' sex was discovered when she was taken to the City hospital for treatment following her arrest in a raid on a club whose membership was restricted to men.

So complete was her masquerade that she applied and was accepted for membership in several male fraternal organizations. The girl tells of her first job at man's work. She became a bill poster and worked as such for two years. Then she became a teamster.

SENATOR FRYE

MAY RESIGN HIS SEAT IN SENATE

PORTLAND, Feb. 16.—Maine politicians anticipate that there will be a great change in the congressional representation of the state within the next few years. Rumors of the contemplated changes are now circulating. It is said that Senator Frye will resign as senator within two months after President Taft is inaugurated. It is said that he finds the cares of office too heavy in his present state of health, and that he is tired of public life.

Maine people know that the venerable senator from Maine, who is the junior senator by the way, is not so vigorous as he was a few years ago.

In the event of his retirement in the near future, the appointment for the unexpired term of four years, will be made by Gov. Fernald, and Charles Cook of Portland, rumor has it, will get it.

ROBERT TAFT INITIATED

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—Among the new members initiated into the Yale chapter of Phi Delta Kappa at the 129th annual dinner of that fraternity last night, was Robert A. Taft, son of President-elect Wm. H. Taft.

Putnam & Son Co.
166 Central Street.

We Are Building Up An Excellent Shoe Business In Good Shoes.

Is cleaning up the winter stock the good shoes at low prices have made friends.

Our Havan Shoes For \$5.00

Are the best shoes sold in Lowell at any price. Distinctive foot wear, having the three qualities of fit, wear and appearance demanded by every man who cares for the appearance and comfort of his feet. Instead of \$5.00, now

\$5.00

Fine \$4.00 Shoes For \$2.75

Three hundred pairs and more of stylish, up-to-date, winter shoes. All new lasts and in all leather—button and lace. Shoes that sold for \$4.00, now being sold for

\$2.75

TEXT BOOK DENOUNCED

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—Because one of the text books submitted for use in the schools of Louisiana contains a direction to pupils to write an essay on Booker Washington, it is declared that the book will get into the schools only after the vigorous protest of the Confederate bodies of this state.

Gen. Louis Gyon, chairman of the historical committee of the United Confederate Veterans, is now engaged in his quadrennial examination as to whether there are reflections on the south, or its leaders or any matter objectionable to southern sentiment in books used or offered for use in the public schools of Louisiana. He noted the Booker Washington reference last week.

INDIGESTION

CAUSES NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH—BANISHED BY MI-O-NA

Indigestion has always caused more nervousness than any other ailment. If you have indigestion, you don't get all the nutriment out of your food that you should.

Your worn out stomach passes the food on without extracting enough nutritious substance to supply the blood and nerves.

And if the nerves are not supplied with nourishment, they begin to rebel. They kick up a great disturbance. They make you irritable and cranky. You worry about trifles, and you can't sleep soundly at night, you have bad dreams, and you get up in the morning unrefreshed.

Try MI-O-NA tablets, the money back cure. MI-O-NA will cure your nervousness by driving out the cause. MI-O-NA will give you relief the first day. It will cure acute cases in a few days, and chronic cases in a few weeks.

Belching of gas, heartburn, sour taste of food, waterbrash, foul breath and other dyspeptic symptoms vanish before the mighty power of MI-O-NA.

Try MI-O-NA. Carter & Sherburne sell it and think so well of it that they will refund your money if it does not cure, and only 50 cents a large box.

"MI-O-NA" is sold in every town in America.

Have you ever tried Booth's Laxative Pills for constipation? They act with comfort and satisfaction. 25 cents a box.

Lowell, Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1909.

A. G. Pollard Co.

The Store for Thrifty People

We are still selling the M. Marion Stock, which means Ladies' Furnishings, Domestic, Notions, Ribbons, etc., are going at half the regular prices or less.

Would You Buy Lace Curtains?

We Are Selling Them This Week at These Savings

\$1.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains at 89c a pair

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 Nottingham Lace Curtains at 98c a pair

Ruffled Muslin Curtains only 21c a pair

1000 Yards Curtain Muslin—Figured, dotted, striped, 36 inches wide, 12 1/2 and 15c grade, only 10c a yard

East Section, 2nd Floor

Special Sale of Jardinieres

SEE WINDOW

About 75 Jardinieres in assorted sizes and colorings. These prices mean a saving of about one-third.

7-inch size, only 39c each 9-inch size, only 59c each

8-inch size, only 49c each 10-inch size, only 69c each

Merrimack Street, Basement.

A Hard Struggle

Many a Lowell Citizen Finds the Struggle Hard.

With a back constantly aching.

With distressing urinary disorders. Daily existence is but a struggle.

No need to keep it up. Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you.

Lowell people endorse this claim: Mrs. T. H. Rodgers, living at 65 Butterfield street, Lowell, Mass., says:

"For some time I have been suffering with the most distressing pains in the region of my kidneys made my life a burden. I also had headaches and dizzy spells accompanied by a tired, lamed feeling. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I was so impressed with what was said in their favor that I procured a box from Ellingwood & Co's drug store. I used them as directed and in a few days my aches and pains vanished, and my general health improved. Doan's Kidney Pills have proven of such great benefit that I endorse them without hesitancy."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50c. Doan's Kidney Pills, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

Telephone Connection

1010 Central Street, Davis Square

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Widened Building, Lowell, Mass.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

FOR

Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

FOR SALE

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

ELECTRIC and COMBINATION

FIXTURES

At Manufacturer's Prices

AT

DERBY & MORSE'S

64 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

WILLIAM RIGG

The well known and reliable piano and furniture store, located in all orders large or small, promptly filled. We also make packing a specialty. Order by mail or personal. Address: 19 Prescott st. P. O. Box 254. Edward McGowan is employed in charge of packing.

1909 Models

OF THE

Cyphers

Incubators

and Brooders

Are Fireproof and Insurable

CALL AND SEE THEM

Bartlett & Dow

216 Central Street.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT, ROMP AND WHITE HOUSE BELLE



ETHEL ROOSEVELT

CIRCUMSTANCES and conditions in the story of Ethel Roosevelt make it different from that of any girl who ever lived in the White House. Nellie Grant had only one ball given in her honor. When she married and went away to another land the whole country missed her and was sorry. Nellie Arthur was not at the White House much while her father was president. Before the end of his administration a small dance—it was called at the time an informal function—was had in her honor. It was her first and last recollection of the social side of the old mansion. Alice Roosevelt had just emerged from girlhood when her father went to the White House through a shadow. A part of her courtship occurred there, and it was there that she was married. The event was all that any ambitious young woman could wish, but she was never in the romp as her brothers and her sister have been.

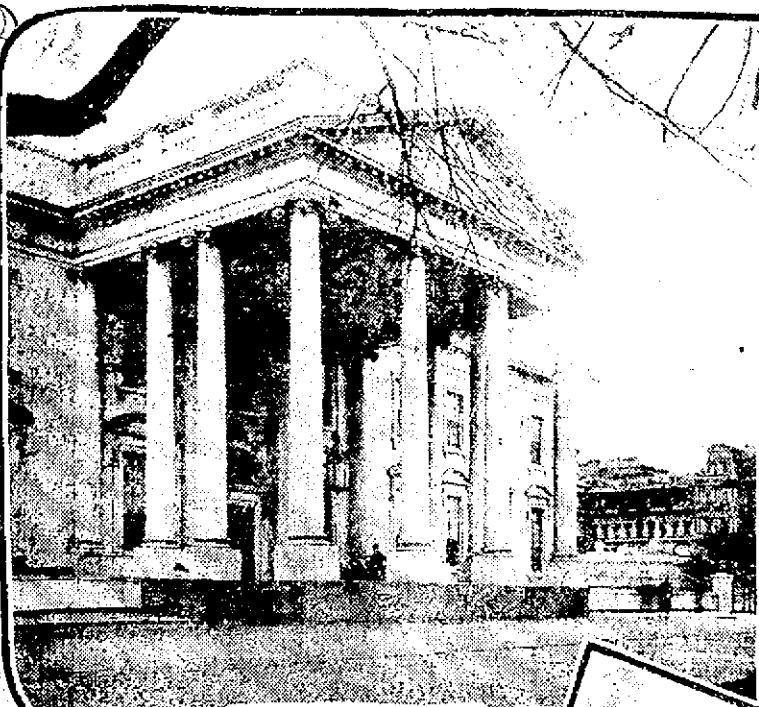
When Ethel Roosevelt went to the mansion as the daughter of the president of the United States she was at the age when all the surroundings of her life were in a formative state, but it must have impressed her that she had come into a different atmosphere from that in which her companions were living. Until her sister was married Ethel was screened to some extent from the public eye, but she was in the glamour of it all. She saw the great throngs that came and went on state occasions. She heard the music in the spacious halls and "the laugh on the lawn."

After the marriage of her sister the scene began unfolding to the eyes of Ethel Roosevelt. She took her place as the belle of the White House. When her father went to Washington as vice president she was ten years old. Back of that event were Sagamore Hill, where she was born, and an unpretentious schoolhouse near by, where she received some of her first instruction—not all, of course—for she got most of her instruction at home. When the family went to Washington she was placed for a time under the care of a governess. A little later she went to the National Cathedral school, and there finished her academic education. The wedding of Alice Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth took

place. The social vista was before Ethel. She declined a collegiate education. Then began her devotion to the accomplishments necessary for a belle in the complex society of Washington.

Field Daisy at Sagamore Hill.

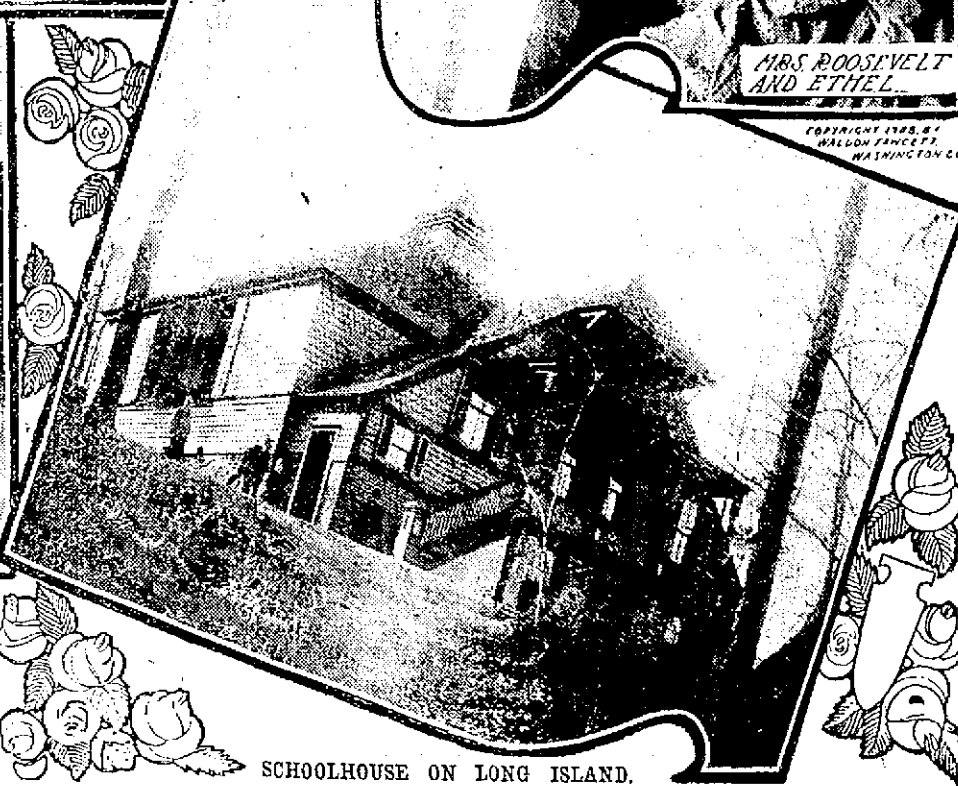
In the summer of 1906 Ethel was at the home on Sagamore Hill. She was still a child. There was a flower party on the grounds, given strictly in her honor. It was the first party since the wedding at the White House. Her kind people and some specially invited guests from New York and Newport were there. Every guest represented a flower. Ethel was a field daisy. The game was the battle of the flowers. If there is anything in the first party incident at the White House one New Year's night shows that she was entitled to both playful appellations.



WHITE HOUSE FRONT



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, WASHINGTON.



SCHOOLHOUSE ON LONG ISLAND.

During the day she had stood at the head of the great stairway which leads up from the historic east room and watched her father and mother and her brothers had been admitted. The reception of the day was repeated in a mild way. Kermit and Ethel took their places as the president and Mrs. Roosevelt had done a few hours before. They bowed as their father and mother had done, and Kermit initiated his father by saying as he extended his hand, "Dee-lighted, I'm sure." The "romp" had even arranged the music.

Of course the Marine band was not there, but back of a bow there came melodies like the "Swanee River." The music was from an old accordion. The director was a negro who had been inviolated into the mansion. It was a miniature of the day's proceedings, but before it was over it more nearly resembled a juvenile circus.

Dawn of the Coming Out.

In the fall of 1906 Ethel Roosevelt was at once recognized as the successor of her sister as the belle of the

presidential mansion. One evening in October a theater party was given. It was in no sense to mark the coming out of Ethel, but it was a step in the direction of that event. She was in the presidential box with her father and mother and a few guests. It was her first appearance in public in full dress. Two things in the life of every man and woman never die. In the case of a man he never forgets when he first put on trousers. No girl lives enough years to forget the night she wore a long dress to a social function.

Ethel Roosevelt's fondness for outdoor sport and her playful nature have not interfered with her desire for more practical affairs. It is not known when she was obsessed with the idea of getting books. Her library in the White House is a credit to her intelligence. It is filled with many volumes which one would scarcely expect to find in a young woman's collection. Whatever the cabinet contains, except the books that were given to her, she bought. Her preferable presents are books.

For one of her age and for one whose time has been taken up with so many other affairs she is a skilled musician. She talks fluently and without affectation. To use a cologne of the day, she is "well read." She speaks correctly English, German and French. With brush and pen she is very clever. Her needlework has received favorable commendation wherever it has been exhibited. Some of it has been on sale at church fairs and at other places.

Debut in the White House.

When Ethel first went to the White House she occupied the nook in the northwest corner which Mrs. Cleveland had for her boudoir. After the marriage of Alice Roosevelt Ethel fell heir to the blue room, which had been known as "Alice's room." Ethel went to New York and purchased the furnishings of the room. They stand there today. The bookcase in the room, which is of unique design, was planned by Ethel.

When the time came to talk about the formal coming out of Ethel Roosevelt, to the surprise of her family and her friends, she demurred. She shrank from this event because she seemed to fear that it would interfere with her freedom. In the age where it is a tendency of girls to long for the time when they may be fancy free it is a pretty compliment to the common sense of one brought up in the garish light of conventionality that Ethel clung to the days when she was a girl.

Finally the day came. The society of the whole land had been waiting. It occurred in the east room of the White House on the night of the 28th of last December. The membership of the younger set at Washington was there. A party went down from New York. A contingent from Chicago came on. People whose names figure in stateroom and fashion were present. The atmosphere of the old room was laden with the perfume of the choicest growth of the hothouse of the mansion. Flowers had been sent in profusion from other cities. It was laughingly said that the president for the first time since he had lived in the White House had to "play second fiddle." The dance began at 9 in the evening. The bells were ringing midnight when it ended. The only daughter of President and Mrs. Roosevelt had been given to society at the age of seventeen years and three months.

FRANK H. BROOKS.

The New President of Harvard University

FOR the first time in forty years Harvard university will have a new president May 19 of the current year—Abbott Lawrence Lowell, fifty-two years old, Dec. 13, 1908.

He will succeed President Charles William Eliot, who tendered his resignation Nov. 4, 1908, effective on the first mentioned date. The corporation and overseers of the institution selected Mr. Lowell Jan. 13 of the present year. The selection will be ratified by the board of overseers.

For the benefit of busy people the following outline of the career of the coming president is inserted:

Born in Boston, Dec. 13, 1856. Graduated from Harvard college in 1877.

Married Miss Anna Parker Lowell of Boston, June 13, 1879. Graduated from Harvard law school in 1880.

Formed law partnership with Judge Lowell, his cousin, in 1880. Hon. Frederic J. Stimson a partner in 1891.

Published, with Judge Francis C. Lowell, "Transfers of Stock" in 1884. Published "Essays on Government" in 1889.

Wrote "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe" in 1896. Member of the Boston school board 1896-9.

Retired from practice of law in 1897. Appointed a lecturer on government at Harvard in 1897.

Collaborated with Professor H. Morse Stevens of Cornell on "Colonial Civil Service" in 1900.

Became a trustee of the Institute of Technology and trustee of the Lowell Institute in 1900.

Elected permanent professor in science of government at Harvard in 1900. Published "Influence of Party Legislation in England and America" in 1902.

As a member of the executive committee of the Institute of Technology he favored the consolidation with Harvard in 1904.

Published "The Government of England" in 1905. Selected president of Harvard university Jan. 13, 1909.

Following the act of Jan. 13, President Eliot made this statement: "At a meeting of the president and fellows of Harvard university Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell was elected a

member of the corporation and president of the university. The name was then presented to a meeting of the overseers, but was laid over under the rules for one week. These rules cannot be altered, but the action of the board at the next meeting is not doubtful."

The board of overseers of Harvard is a body of thirty members elected by graduates. Besides Professor Lowell's name, the following were mentioned in connection with the honor: Wallace Clement Sabine, professor of physics, dean of the Lawrence Scientific school and dean of the Graduate School of Science, and Charles Homer Haskins, professor of history. Professor Lowell is the oldest and the only Harvard graduate in the list.

A Man of Double Prestige.

Professor Lowell has the prestige of both achievement and inheritance. On the paternal side he is a lineal descendant of the first John Lowell, who was a prominent figure in the seventeenth century of Boston. He belongs to a line which includes the late James Russell Lowell and Judge Francis C. Lowell of the United States district court.

The grandfather of the president elect was John Amory Lowell, founder of the Lowell mills. He brought the Lowell Institute into being. The father of the president elect was Augustus Lowell, who continued the industry begun by the elder Lowell. He was a man of cultivated tastes and a patron of the liberal arts.

On his mother's side Professor Lowell is a great-grandson of Abbott Lawrence, who with his brother, pioneered the cotton industry in the city of Lowell and shared with the Lowells in the distinction of making Massachusetts the first textile state in the Union. Amos, son of Lawrence Lowell, was minister to Great Britain in 1849. His son, Bigelow, was consul to Florence in Lincoln's administration. Augustus Lowell married Katherine Bigelow Lawrence, a daughter of Amos Lawrence. Their eldest son is Professor Percival Lowell, the astronomer. The second son is the president elect of Harvard college.

His Early Education.

Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell was placed under the care of a private tutor when he was quite young. He was then sent to Paris for two years. On his return he was prepared for college at Noble's school. He entered Harvard with the class of 1877. He

took the highest honors in mathematics and received the distinction of cum laude. At the graduation exercises he was assigned to deliver a "disquisition"

and was made a member of Phi Beta Kappa. As a student in athletics he won first place in the mile race in 1877 at Boston park. He was the champion sprinter of the institution. After his graduation from the Harvard Law school he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1880. He was in active law practice in Boston for sixteen years. He was particularly efficient in handling large estates. He visited western Europe in 1884, and in 1890 he went to Greece, Turkey and Russia. He began his lectures at Harvard in 1897. In 1900, upon the foundation of the Eaton professorship of the science of government, he became the first occupant of the chair and assisted 4,000 students in laying the foundation of their knowledge of political science. As a member of the Boston school board he was the author of the merit system now in force in the public schools of his native city. When his father died Professor Lowell became trustee of the Lowell Institute, and important reforms followed his work there.

Last year Harvard rewarded him with the honorary degree of master of arts. As a lecturer he is popular and always interesting.

Personality of Professor Lowell.

The students of Professor Lowell's classes have been drawn to him by his engaging personality. Though of serious mien, he is never austere. His manner invites confidences. He is sympathetic and frank. He appeals to those who are in need of counsel. He has been a student all his life. His social relations have naturally been with scholars. He entertains at dinner frequently at his home. For one of his means and position he lives modestly. Distinguished men of both continents sit down at his table. Although he is a member of several clubs, he rarely visits any. He was brought up in the Episcopal church, and for some years he has been a constant attendant at the services in King's chapel, where he is junior warden.

Unstudied courtesy and instinctive deference are marked characteristics in him. His intimate friends credit him with even temper, a gentle humor. He does not play golf or tennis, but he is an ardent pedestrian. His summer home is at Cotuit, Mass. There, in summer, he may be found in his boat on the bay.

There are no children in the Lowell home. The members of his family are Percival Lowell, the astronomer, his brother, and Mrs. James L. Bowker, Mrs. William L. Putnam and Miss Amy Lowell, his sisters.

Harvard's Grand Old Man.

The resignation of the president of the United States would have created

not much more comment than did the resignation of Charles William Eliot, head of Harvard. He was elected president of the institution May 19, 1893. He was then thirty-five years old. He was born in Boston March 20, 1858. On his next birthday he will have passed the psalmist's allotment by five years. On the day when his resignation takes effect he will have been at the head of the college forty years. The day he announced that he would quit he gave as the reason that he needed rest. He was an active factor in his profession before he became the executive of Harvard. From the day he went to Harvard as its head his life has been crowded.

Criticism was loud in Cambridge. The spirit of that time is illustrated in an anecdote by Oliver Wendell Holmes. In a letter to his friend Wendell, the historian, Dr. Holmes wrote: "It is curious to see a young man like Eliot, with an organizing brain, a firm will, a grave, calm, dignified presence, taking the ribbons of our classical coaches and six, feeling the horses' mouths, putting a check on this one's capers and touching that one with a lash, turning up everywhere in every faculty (I belong to three) on every public occasion and taking it all as naturally as if he had been born president. 'How is it, I should like to ask,' said one of our number the other evening, 'that this faculty has come on for eighty years managing its own affairs, and doing it well—how is it that we have been going on so well in the same orderly path for eighty years, and now, within three or four months, it is proposed to change all our modes of carrying on the school. It seems very extraordinary, and I should like to know how it happens?'"

"I can answer Dr. —'s question very easily," said a bland, grave young man. "There is a new president."

The bland young man described by Dr. Holmes was the young president himself.

Eliot's Victory.

The victory for which the young man waited came at last. The foremost educators of America are with him now. No man at Cambridge is more popular than Charles William Eliot. When he speaks the wires of the country carry his utterances to the uttermost parts of the world.

The history of Charles William Eliot need not be extended. It has no counterpart. It is a monument that will last forever.

SETH HARCOURT.



ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT

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WOULDN'T A GRAND ANTI-SLANDER REVIVAL MAKE A HIT IN LOWELL?

GRAND MUNICIPAL REVIVAL

COME ALL YE SINNERS

BRING THEM IN, BRING THEM IN, BRING THEM IN FROM THE FIELD OF SIN

THE SWEET SINGER PUBLIC SENTIMENT

I KNOW I AM A GREAT SINNER

THE KNOCKER

THE PESSIMIST

THE MUD SLINGERS

LOWELL

Roberts

If you want help at home or in business, try 'The Sun "Want" col

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 16 1909

If you want help at home or in business, try The Sun "Want" column.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Kelly, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

TO IMPOSE A TARIFF ON COFFEE.

The public is waiting to see whether congress will be a party to saddling upon the people of this country a tax upon coffee merely to assist a number of swindlers in making a haul of many millions by importing the coffee in advance of the time the tax would take effect. Such an outrage would be sufficient to arouse popular indignation to a high pitch.

THE DOG FISH AS FOOD.

The fish commissioner of Maine has issued a statement to the effect that dog fish are good to eat. He should refer the matter to Dr. Wiley and let him feed his poison squad on dog fish for awhile to ascertain the result.

It is only by encouraging the use of dog fish for food that the ravages of this marine scavenger can be restricted through the work of the fishermen. The dog fish is regarded as the greatest destroyer of the most valuable fish in New England waters.

OUR COSMOPOLITAN ELEMENTS.

The various nationalities of more recent arrival in our city and a large element of our population should endeavor to accommodate themselves to the new conditions under which they find themselves. With this end in view it would be well for the leading men in each to establish an association that would include all or as many as possible of the members of that particular nationality for their common good.

A great deal has been accomplished in this way for the Portuguese and the Poles through the influence of their respective churches. Both these nationalities are rapidly assimilating with the various other nationalities which were here before them, and are now firmly rooted as part and parcel of our population. Both the nationalities mentioned are to be congratulated on the progress made under their respective pastors, Rev. J. V. Rosa and Rev. F. Ogonowski.

The Swedish colony of this city is no inconsequential part of our population and there is none that falls more easily into American customs and modes of life and business. They are industrious, ingenious, intelligent, quiet and inoffensive.

The Greeks are also making great strides towards the attainment of American ideals of citizenship and all that is implied by that term. They have a newspaper printed partly in their own language and partly in English, so that while preserving their knowledge of their own language and literature, they are thus aided in the acquisition of English. They also avail themselves of the advantages offered in the evening schools, and as might be expected make very apt pupils.

There are several other nationalities, comparatively new to Lowell, and, although less numerous, they are still strong enough to warrant each making an effort to instruct its members in regard to citizenship, our laws and our customs.

It is by assimilation with the rest of the community that our residents of recent arrival will make most of their citizenship and be enabled to have their families take advantage of the opportunities afforded by our schools, our industries and our laws for their own advancement.

AS TO NATURALIZATION.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly inform me what the steps are to secure naturalization papers and what the law requires.

Truly Yours, F. J. R.

The alien must first declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States two years, at least, prior to his admission, that it is his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance to any foreign prince or state and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or a subject. He must declare on oath that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces all allegiance to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same provided he complies with all the requirements, he will be admitted to citizenship.

Some years ago the municipal courts were permitted to issue naturalization papers, but recently the work is done by the federal courts, so that residents of Lowell would have to go to Boston in order to secure naturalization papers.

As to the fees, \$1 is charged for the declaration of intention and \$2 for making, filing and declaring the petition for the final hearing. For entering the final order and the issuance of the certificate of citizenship \$2 is charged. It is, moreover, provided that no alien shall be naturalized or admitted as a citizen of the United States who cannot speak the English language. The applicant is also asked to read a passage in English.

The difficulties placed in the way of local aliens getting naturalized by making necessary two trips to Boston and taking with them witnesses who can testify as to the length of time the applicant has been in the country, are sufficient to deter most aliens from seeking citizenship. The people who reside in the cities where the federal courts are located, are not put to this inconvenience. To pay the regular fees in addition to the expense of two trips to Boston for the applicant and witnesses will certainly cost at least from \$10 to \$12.

In spite of this fact the proposition is before congress to place still greater obstacles before aliens who wish to become citizens. There was a time when the government showed the greatest laxity in regard to naturalization generally. Anybody who wanted to get out naturalization papers could do so by swearing falsely. We do not believe there should be any bar to the naturalization of desirable aliens after five years' residence here. Because the government wishes to bar the undesirable it is making the mistake of keeping out thousands of men who would make good and patriotic citizens.

SEEN AND HEARD

Never mind, tussy sister. In three or four months from now the street cuts will be well ventilated.

"There is something in the old saying that travel broadens a man. Just look at Mr. Tatt"—Stenciville Journal.

We have some stage-at-homes who are broad enough—one way.

If a man tells you that he is absolutely fearless, give a baby a stick of molasses candy, and ask him to hold the little darling for a while.

Many men are born bald, and in later life some men achieve baldness and it is said that married men sometimes have baldness thrust upon them.

The man who was squabbling thirty years ago by the mouth that canonized Charles Webster, and now squabbling younger men by telling them how he saw Edwin Booth.

Every now and then there is talk of having a box on barbers, just as the girls don't tax them enough already.

Can you tell today, young man, which will give you that pin cushion for a Christmas present, several years ago?

One of the best cures for sea sickness in the case of literary men is to say word for half a day, and most literary men would rather be asked.

The man who never changes his mind about anything may have lived himself with the thought that cancer is a virtue, but he is sure to fall behind the progress of the world.

A thought for today— I do the very best thing I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If it does not, I will not worry, for I will be doing the best I can, and that is all that counts.

Not that we would be necessary to crime, but one way to get rid of an unsatisfactory servant girl is to put arsenic surreptitiously in the can of ketchup with which you have told her not to start the kitchen fire.

When very angry, count ten before you speak, and then be very careful what you say, if the other fellow is bigger than you are.

If the telephone will not, but say "Line busy" in a way that would make a fellow believe she was telling the truth—how happy we would be.

LAUGH IT OFF

Are you worried in a light? Laugh it off.

Are you cheated of your rights? Laugh it off.

Don't make tragedies of trials. Don't shoot butterflies with rifles— Laugh it off.

Does your work get into kinks? Laugh it off.

Are you near all sorts of drinks? Laugh it off.

Is it sunny you're after? There's no recipe like laughter. Laugh it off.

—Century.

The people who are "in society" by birth never realize what it means to get into society in any other way—and a newspaper man has said it.

The college girl may not always be able to tell you off-hand just when Hamlet took his first step, but she has started to cross the Alps, but she

A Hard Struggle

Many a Lowell Citizen Finds the Struggle Hard.

With a back constantly aching. With distressing urinary disorders. Daily existence is but a struggle. No need to keep it up. Don't's Kidney Pills will cure you. Lowell people endorse this claim: Mrs. T. H. Rodgers, living at 58 Butterfield street, Lowell, Mass., says: "For some time, I have been suffering from the most distressing urinary pains in the region of my kidneys, and I have been unable to get on my feet. I have had headaches and dizzy spells accompanied by a tired, languid feeling. When I saw Don's Kidney Pills advertised, I used them as directed and in a few days my aches and pains vanished, and my general health improved. Don's Kidney Pills have proven of such great benefit to me that I endorse them without hesitancy."

For sale by all druggists. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by J. J. O'Connell, sole agents for the United States.

Remember, the name is—Don's Kidney Pills.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL

FUNERAL DIRECTOR, Telephone Connection

1010 Central Street, Davis Square

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Hildreth Building, Lowell, Mass.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

FOR PILES, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

ELECTRIC and COMBINATION FIXTURES

At Manufacturer's Prices

DERBY & MORSE'S

64 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

WILLIAM RIGG

The well known and reliable piano and furniture mover, will attend to all orders large or small, promptly, in or out of town, and on short notice, at a special rate. Order by mail or in person at 10 Prescott St., Boston. Edward McGowan is employed in charge of packing.

AN ELOPEMENT

REVEALED BY SEARCH FOR MINISTER.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 16.—The sudden disappearance of Ethel Marion Williams of this place and Franklin R. Patch of Boston, who makes his home in Quincy, came to light yesterday afternoon when it became known that the couple were scouring Providence for a minister, after taking the train from Bost. on Monday.

Miss Williams' parents reside at 105 Middle Street and Patch's father and mother on Albany terrace.

On Monday Providence divines made a point of holding their meetings of confidence, and the result was that Sunday, when the happy couple rolled into the station on the 10 o'clock express, they purchased figuratively and literally were deserted. Not a single person was at home.

Patch had secured the day off from his employers, Brown Brothers, company, on State street, and the two went last to Quincy to procure the license.

Patch is 23 and Miss Williams is 20. They were both educated at the public schools here and at St. Ann's military academy, New York. Miss Williams has been attending the Quincy Manual school.

BROKE HANDCUFFS

POLICE COMPELLED TO TIE BIG CHAUFFEUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Mme. Emma Chausse, Fred Wiking, a one-time blacksmith, after being chased down Fifth avenue from Twenty-first street to Twenty-third, landed at the efforts of three policemen to dislodge him from his seat in the prima donna's auto. He jerked at the policemen so much that Bicycle Patrolman Shields placed the handcuffs on him.

Then Wiking gave a sudden twist to his wrist and broke the handcuffs in three places, two of the links snapping under the tension of the giant force's muscles.

Best Deal, who, with Patrolman McMahon, was with Shields, jumped into the auto and placed another pair of handcuffs on Wiking's right wrist.

There was another desperate twist of the wrist, and the handcuffs were again broken. The handcuffs were bent at the bars where they were locked together and fell to the ground.

McMahon was about to put his handcuffs on the Swede when Deal stopped him.

"Will break those, too," said Deal. "I'll call the reserves."

When the reserves came they bundled Wiking into the patrol wagon and tied him with a rope.

Wiking was arraigned in the Jefferson Market court, charged with disorderly conduct, intoxication, reckless driving and speeding his auto. On the three minor charges, Magistrate Moss fined him \$15 and held him in \$100 bail for trial on a charge of speeding.

VASSAR HONOR GIRLS

PORTKNEPSHIRE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—One of the principal events of the four years' course at Vassar college, took place last night, when the honor girls, Miss Frances Tyler, president of the senior class, announced the names of the honor girls. The honors are awarded for a certain grade maintained during the entire college course.

The honor girls include Mary Louise Chamberlain, Hudson, Mass.; 13; Margaret E. Allen, N. H.; and Marion Munford, Providence, R. I.

FOUR VERDICTS

AGAINST THE BOSTON ELEVATED ROAD

Before Judge Hitchcock at East Cambridge yesterday morning four verdicts, aggregating \$6581, were awarded by a jury against the Boston Elevated Railway company. All had to do with a claim of a collision on Main street, Medford, April 10, 1906, between one of the defendant's cars and a vehicle driven by Charles E. Hemingway of Winchester, in which he was thrown out and injured, while injuries also were suffered by various passengers of the car.

Mr. Hemingway, suing for \$100,000, was awarded \$1256. Mendel Stokhan, with Jennie, his wife, and Sarah, his daughter, sued respectively for \$10,000, \$10,000 and \$5000, and were awarded \$5000, \$5000 and \$250.

The second session of play in the progressive whist tournament between the Republican club and Father Mathew T. A. society was held last night at the rooms of the Republican club, and the Mathews won by the large margin of one point, the score being 501 to 300. The final score after two nights is Republican club 625, Mathews 597.

The scores made last night are as follows:

Mathews—J. O'Toole, A. O'Toole 50; Phair and Riley 45; Shalloo and Sheridan 41; Hammon and Fitzpatrick 40; McLaughlin and Hudson 37; Bradley and J. Conway 35; Costello and Welsh 33; At. Conway and Campbell 26.

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FIRE IN CARGO

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 16.—The British steamer Sokoto, Captain Preece, is at Newport News with a fire in her cargo of rope fibre. It is discovered in No. 2 hold, when the Sokoto, bound for Vera Cruz, Mexico, to Halifax, was off the coast of Bermuda. The fire has been closed and the Sokoto is being towed to Newport News. The fire is believed to be under control.

BRYAN SPOKE

LOS ANGELES, La., Feb. 15.—William Bryan was the principal orator at the unveiling of a life-size portrait of General James B. Bryan, the gift to the state by admirers of the hero. The occasion also marked the anniversary of the attack by the Spanish and two regiments, of which General Bryan was a member, upon San Juan. The unveiling took place in the house chamber in the presence of each house of the legislature, with Governor Carroll presiding. Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour in eulogy of General Bryan, with whom he had been associated for 25 years. General Bryan was there as the guest of honor.

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and order. LOWELL INN, busiest place in Central street.

30TH ANNIVERSARY

OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CATHOLIC FORESTERS

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Today is the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. On Sunday, Feb. 16, 1879, the meeting at which the order was organized by the man who conceived the idea, Florence A. Lawler, was held in Rutland hall, 1007 Washington street. Mr. Lawler, who is well known for his quiet benefactions, told last night how the founding of the order came about.

"I began work," he said, "in 1878, under the advice of the late Archbishop Williams and the late Fr. O'Regan, pastor of the cathedral. I undertook the forming of the order in my spare time, for I was not able to quit my work, and had to do this work in noon hours and evenings. At nighttime I came down into the business district, to see such men as I hoped to interest in my scheme, and in the evenings and on Sundays I called at the homes. And they'd tell me 'I'd see how you make out,' or 'I'll consider it,' or 'If you succeed I'll go in.'"

"Finally I saw I must go down into my pocket in order to get anything like a general start. I hired Rutland hall and had 3000 circulars printed, and we had a public meeting. I espoused any plan of the order, some organization to provide against need in sickness or death in the family, for all we had in those days was small local societies. There were 60 men in the hall. I explained and answered questions, and urged them to take up the work, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution.

"And today the order has 25,000 members."

There is to be no special observance of today; the 25th birthday five years ago was made a great occasion, however.

POSED AS MAN

WOMAN DECEIVED FRIENDS FOR NINE YEARS

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Having lived nine years as a man under the name of William Winters, a medium-sized, brown-eyed woman now admits that her name is Lillian Winters, and that since she donned men's clothes when she ran away from home in Galveston, Tex., she has deceived her closest friends.

She is now ready to go back to dresses and be a girl again, she confessed to Chief of Detectives Smith.

Miss Winters' sex was discovered when she was taken to the city hospital for treatment following her arrest in a raid on a club whose membership is restricted to men.

So complete was her masquerade that she applied and was accepted for membership in several male fraternal organizations. The girl tells of her first job at men's work. She located a billiard room and worked as such for two years. Then she became a teamster.

SENATOR FRYE

MAY RESIGN HIS SEAT IN SENATE

PORTLAND, Feb. 16.—Maine politicians anticipate that there will be a great change in the congressional representation of this state within the next few years. Rumors of the contemplated changes are now circulating. It is said that Senator Frye will resign as senator within two months after President Taft is inaugurated.

It is said that he finds the cares of office too heavy in his present state of health, and that he is tired of public life. All Maine people know that the venerable senator from Maine, who is the junior senator by the way, is not so vigorous as he was a few years ago.

In the event of his retirement in the near future, the appointment for the unexpired term of four years, will be made by Gov. Fernald, and Charles Cook of Portland, rumor has it, will get it.

ROBERT TAFT INITIATED

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—Among the new members initiated into the Yale chapter of Phi Beta Kappa at the 120th annual dinner of that fraternity last night, was Robert A. Taft, son of President-elect Wm. H. Taft.

NORTH BILLERICA

The second session of play in the progressive whist tournament between the Republican club and Father Mathew T. A. society was held last night at the rooms of the Republican club, and the Mathews won by the large margin of one point, the score being 501 to 300. The final score after two nights is Republican club 625, Mathews 597.

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Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.

We Are Building Up An Excellent Shoe Business In Good Shoes.

In cleaning up the winter stock the good shoes at low prices have made friends.

Our Hanan Shoes For \$5.00

Are the best shoes sold in Lowell at any price. Distinctive foot-wear, having the three qualities of fit, wear and appearance demanded by every man who cares for the appearance and comfort of his feet. Instead of \$5.00, now

\$5.00

Three hundred pairs had more of stylish up-to-date winter shoes. All new styles and in all leathers—button and lace. Shoes that sold for \$4.00, now being sold for

\$2.75

Fine \$4.00 Shoes For \$2.75

TEXT BOOK DENOUNCED

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—Because one of the text books submitted for use in the schools of Louisiana contains a direct attack on the school system, the book will get into the schools only over the vigorous protest of the confederate bodies of this state.

Gen. Louis Guyon, chairman of the historical committee of the United Confederate Veterans, is now engaged in his quadrilateral examination as to whether there are reflections on the south, or its leaders or any matter objectionable to southern sentiment in books used or offered for use in the public schools of Louisiana. He noted the Booker Washington reference last week.

INDIGESTION

CAUSES NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH—BANISHED BY MI-O-NA

Indigestion has always caused more nervousness than any other ailment. If you have indigestion, you don't get all the enjoyment out of your food that you should.

Your worn out stomach passes the food up without extracting enough nutritious substance to supply the blood and nerves.

And if the nerves are not supplied with nourishment, they begin to rebel. They kick up a great disturbance. They make you irritable and cranky. You sleep soundly at night, you have bad dreams, and you get up in the morning unrefreshed.

Try MI-O-NA tablets, the money back cure. MI-O-NA will cure indigestion, nervousness, and all the symptoms which follow the weak power of MI-O-NA. It will give you relief the first day. It will cure acute cases in a few days, and chronic cases in a few weeks.

Belching of gas, heartburn, sour taste of food, waterbrash, foul breath and other distressing symptoms which follow the weak power of MI-O-NA. Try MI-O-NA. Carter & Sherburne sell it and think so well of it that they will refund your money if it doesn't cure, and only 50 cents a large box. MI-O-NA is sold in every town in America.

Have you ever tried Don's Kidney Pills for constipation? They act with comfort and satisfaction. 25 cents a box.

Lowell, Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1909.

A. G. Pollard Co.

The Store For Thrifty People

We are still selling the M. Marion Stock, which means Ladies' Furnishings, Domestic, Notions, Ribbons, etc., are going at half the regular prices or less.

Would You Buy Lace Curtains?

We Are Selling Them This Week at These Savings

\$1.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains at 89c a pair

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 Nottingham Lace Curtains at 98c a pair

Runoff Muslin Curtains only 21c a pair

300 LIVES LOST

People Burned to Death in a Theatre Fire

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—Between 250 and 300 persons were burned to death and many were injured in a fire which destroyed the theatre in the city of Acapulco, Sunday night. The theatre, which was a large and modern building, was situated on the beach and was one of the most popular places of amusement in the city. It was crowded with people when the fire broke out, and the flames spread rapidly, consuming the entire building in a few minutes. The fire was caused by a gas lamp which had been left burning unattended. The bodies of the victims were found scattered about the ruins of the theatre, and many of them were badly injured. The fire was extinguished by the fire department, but the damage was irreparable. The theatre had been built at a great cost, and its destruction was a great loss to the city. The fire also caused the loss of many valuable possessions, including clothing, jewelry, and other personal effects. The fire was a terrible tragedy, and the loss of so many lives is a great sorrow to the people of Acapulco.

TARIFF REFORM

To Be Discussed by Leaders Today

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—Leaders in the movement for a permanent tariff commission, which will take form today with the opening of the National Tariff Commission in Indianapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and tonight. The commission is a permanent body which will be composed of representatives of the various interests affected by the tariff. The commission will be charged with the duty of recommending such changes in the tariff as may be necessary to promote the interests of the country. The commission will be organized on Monday, and its first meeting will be held on Tuesday. The commission is expected to be a very important body, and its recommendations will have a great influence on the tariff. The commission will be composed of representatives of the various interests affected by the tariff, including manufacturers, farmers, and laborers. The commission will be charged with the duty of recommending such changes in the tariff as may be necessary to promote the interests of the country. The commission will be organized on Monday, and its first meeting will be held on Tuesday. The commission is expected to be a very important body, and its recommendations will have a great influence on the tariff.

DR. EDWARDS' Dandelion

Best Known Remedy

FOR Rheumatism and Malaria. Stimulates the kidneys so as to eliminate the uric acid that causes Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, regulates a Torpid Liver, acts gently and without griping on the bowels; disinfects the entire alimentary canal and produces a clean, smooth skin and clear complexion, by eliminating all poisons from the system. Unequalled for Dyspepsia and all Stomach trouble; is purely vegetable, and is so guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act. 25c a box at ELLINGWOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Send postal for free sample to Schenck Chemical Co., 54-55 Franklin St., New York City, Manufacturers. "A Perfect Blood Purifier."

Economy

Is the direct road to wealth. It is not what money we make, it is what we save that counts, and when you bring your old clothes to the Bay State Dye Works and at a small expense have them made to look almost as good as new, that is Economy. So start right now and let us do a nice job on your Spring Suit so that it will be all ready when you need it. Done in the best possible manner at the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS
54 Prescott Street
D. J. LEARY, Proprietor.

TOBOGGGANS

5 ft. \$3.00
7 ft. \$3.50

W. T. S. Bartlett
653-655 MERRIMACK ST.
The Uptown Hardware Store

DO YOU KNOW WE ARE SELLING

BEST TEAS 23c lb
STANDARD Coffees 17c

Regular 65c Kind. Regular 35c Kind.

Direct Importing Co.
15 Prescott St., Up One Flight. Just Around the Corner from Merrimack Square. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

THE CONVENTION STATEHOOD BILL

Catholic Federation to Was Passed by the Meet March 14 House

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The first convention of the delegates to the archdiocesan federation of Catholic societies will take place on Sunday, March 14. About 100 delegates will attend the convention, which will be held at the Hotel Marlborough. The delegates will be from the various Catholic societies in the archdiocese, and they will meet to discuss the statehood bill. The bill is a measure which would give the Catholic Church the same rights and privileges as other religious bodies. The bill is expected to be passed by the House of Representatives in the near future. The delegates will meet at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and they will continue their work until 5 o'clock. The convention is expected to be a very important one, and it will have a great influence on the statehood bill.

MAYOR BROWN

In Conflict With School Board Members

Mayor Brown denies that he desires war to the school board, but he has declared that he will not be a party to any action which would result in the removal of the school board. The school board has been accused of mismanagement, and the mayor has been accused of interfering with their work. The mayor has denied these charges, and he has declared that he will support the school board in all of its actions. The school board has also denied the charges, and they have declared that they will continue to do their duty. The conflict between the mayor and the school board is expected to continue for some time, and it is expected to have a great influence on the education of the city.

HOSPITAL GUILD

Treasurer Presents a 10 Years' Report

The Young Women's Hospital Guild held its regular February meeting in the Middlesex hall, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was presided over by the treasurer, who presented a report on the work of the guild during the past year. The report was a very interesting one, and it showed that the guild had been very successful in its work. The guild had raised a large sum of money, and it had been able to provide a great deal of help to the patients of the hospital. The guild is expected to continue its work in the future, and it is expected to have a great influence on the hospital.

MISSIONARY'S WIFE PRAISES CUTICURA

Jaughter's Head Encrusted with Dandruff—Feared she Would Lose her Hair—Many Treatments Futile—Baby Had Milk-Crust.

"For several years my husband was a missionary in the Southwest, and we were living on the edge of the desert at an elevation of nearly five thousand feet. Every one in that high dry atmosphere has more or less trouble with dandruff, and my daughter's scalp became so encrusted with it that I was alarmed for fear she would lose her hair. I tried many remedies, but they were all futile. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. After rubbing the Cuticura Ointment thoroughly into the roots of the hair, I gently combed the cream of dandruff free from the scalp, and then gave her head a thorough shampoo with the Cuticura Soap. This left the scalp beautifully clean and free from dandruff, and after the hair was dry, I again rubbed the Cuticura Ointment, this time carefully into the roots, and I am happy to say that the Cuticura Remedies were a complete success. My troubles with dandruff were over, although for a long time afterwards I used the Cuticura Remedies as a preventive. I have used Cuticura as a preventive for my hair, and I have never found anything to equal them. You are at liberty to publish this letter, for I do sincerely believe that the Cuticura Remedies are a blessing to mankind. Mrs. J. A. Darling, 305 Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1908."

WOMAN DROPS SUIT.

Disputes Brought by Her Daughter's Marriage.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A woman has dropped her suit for damages brought by her daughter's marriage. The woman had sued for damages because her daughter had married without her consent. The court has decided in favor of the woman, and she has been awarded damages. The woman is expected to be very happy with the decision, and she is expected to continue her work in the future.

A COLLISION

WAS CAUSED BY SLIPPERY RAILS

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A collision between two passenger trains on the New York and New England railway was caused by slippery rails. The collision occurred on Monday night, and it resulted in the death of a passenger. The train was traveling at a high speed when it struck a car which had been left on the tracks. The car was overturned, and the passenger was killed. The railway company is expected to be very sorry about the accident, and it is expected to take steps to prevent such accidents in the future.

Famed for its Smooth Castings

A Modern Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

M. F. Gookin Co., 35 Market St. Lowell

CHARITY BOARD

Supplies Were Always Carefully Inspected

The following communication is received from a gentleman who has served on the charity board. He writes that the supplies were always carefully inspected, and that the board was very successful in its work. The board is expected to continue its work in the future, and it is expected to have a great influence on the charity.

AMERICAN TEAM

FOR THE GERMAN SIX DAY GRIND

That America will be represented in the continental six day race that is to be held in Berlin during the week of March 15 to 21, was assured this week when James J. Moran accepted the proposition offered him by the German promoters, through Floyd Macfarland, with whom Moran will be teamed. Moran is a very famous cyclist, and he is expected to be very successful in the race. The American team is expected to be a very strong one, and it is expected to have a great influence on the race.

PRES. TUTTLE

ADDRESSED THE FRANKLIN BOARD OF TRADE

FRANKLIN, N. H., Feb. 14.—The relations that should exist between railroad and the public were outlined by President Lucius Tuttle, before the Franklin board of trade at its annual banquet last night. Governor Henry E. Quincy of New Hampshire, Mayor E. K. Sawyer of Franklin, and William F. Knight of Lancaster, Judge William F. Fellows of Tilton, chairman of the New Hampshire tax commission, and Judge O. A. Towne of Franklin, also spoke. President Tuttle's remarks were largely of a historic nature, outlining the course of railroad evolution since its beginning. He said that the railroad was the work of no one man but, like Egypt, "just grew." He predicted that ultimately the railroads must be the servants of the people, and that their masters, and deplored the legislative conditions which give the railroads but little opportunity to maintain and operate their roads as they pleased.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 11 NUTT STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Broken In Two

FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS

The Babbitt Co., Opticians
WILL FIT
Their Regular \$2.50 Spectacles and Eye Glasses \$1.25
Their Regular \$5.00 Spectacles and Eye Glasses \$2.50

81 MERRIMACK STREET
Over Lawler's Book Store

ETHEL ROOSEVELT, ROMP AND WHITE HOUSE BELLE



ETHEL ROOSEVELT

CIRCUMSTANCES and conditions in the story of Ethel Roosevelt make it different from that of any girl who ever lived in the White House. Nellie Grant had only one ball given in her honor. When she married and went away to another land the whole country missed her and was sorry. Nellie Arthur was not at the White House much while her father was president. Before the end of his administration a small dance—it was called at the time an informal function—was had in her honor. It was her first and last recollection of the social side of the old mansion. Alice Roosevelt had just emerged from girlhood when her father went to the White House through a shadow. A part of her courtship occurred there, and it was there that she was married. The event was all that any ambitious young woman could wish, but she was never in the romp as her brothers and her sister have been.

When Ethel Roosevelt went to the mansion as the daughter of the president of the United States she was at the age when all the surroundings of her life were in a formative state, but it must have impressed her that she had come into a different atmosphere from that in which her companions were living. Until her sister was married Ethel was screened to some extent from the public eye, but she was in the glamour of it all. She saw the great throngs that came and went on state occasions. She heard the music in the splendid halls and "the laugh on the lawn."

After the marriage of her sister the scene began unfolding to the eyes of Ethel Roosevelt. She took her place as the belle of the White House. When her father went to Washington as vice president she was ten years old. Back of that event were Sagamore Hill, where she was born, and an unpretentious schoolhouse near by, where she received some of her first instruction—not all, of course—for she got most of her instruction at home. When the family went to Washington she was placed for a time under the care of a governess. A little later she went to the National Cathedral school and there finished her academic education. The wedding of Alice Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth took

place. The social vista was before Ethel. She declined a collegiate education. Then began her devotion to the accomplishments necessary for a belle in the complex society of Washington. Field Daisy at Sagamore Hill. In the summer of 1906 Ethel was at the home on Sagamore Hill. She was still a child. There was a flower party on the grounds, given strictly in her honor. It was the first party since the wedding at the White House. Her friends and some specially invited guests from New York and Newport were there. Every guest represented a flower. Ethel was a field daisy. The game was the battle of the flowers. If there is anything in the first party of a girl that indicates what her life is to be this event at Sagamore Hill portended sunny days for Ethel Roosevelt.

At a party later in Washington there was a nearer approach to the life upon which the young lady was to enter. A fancy dress ball was given in Ethel Roosevelt's honor by Mrs. Richard Clover, wife of the American naval attaché in London. One hundred playmates and companions of the little hostess and Beatrice Clover were present. Ethel took the part of Little Red Riding Hood. Her brother Kermit was the rough rider of the party. The romp of the Households. Ethel was called the "romp" of the White House before her sister was married. Sometimes her father alluded to her as the "imp." A little incident at the White House one New Year's night shows that she was entitled to both playful appellations.

During the day she had stood at the head of the great statway which leads nobody but those in the game know, up from the historic east room and watched her father and mother and brothers had been admitted. The rest of the company receive callers. The New Year reception to the public. It is an old Washington idea—this New Year reception to the public. When all was over, when the lights were ordered out in the big room, and long after the president and Mrs. Roosevelt had retired, the "romp" stole out from her room in a long white gown. She was accompanied by "romp" had even arranged the music.

Of course the Marine band was not there, but back of a bowler there came melodious like the "Swanee River." The music was from an old accordion. The director was a negro who had been inveigled into the mansion. It was a miniature of the day's proceedings, but before it was over it more nearly resembled a juvenile circus. Dawn of the Coming Out. In the fall of 1906 Ethel Roosevelt was at once recognized as the successor of her sister as the belle of the

presidential mansion. One evening in October a theater party was given. It was in no sense to mark the coming out of Ethel, but it was a step in the direction of that event. She was in the presidential box with her father and mother and a few guests. It was her first appearance in public in full dress. Two things in the life of every man and woman never die. In the case of a man he never forgets when he first put on trousers. No girl lives enough years to forget the night she wore a long dress to a social function. Ethel Roosevelt's fondness for outdoor sport and her playful nature have not interfered with her desire for more practical affairs. It is not known when she was obsessed with the idea of getting books. Her library in the White House is a credit to her intelligence. It is filled with many volumes which one would scarcely expect to find in a young woman's collection. Whatever the cabinet contains, except the books that were given to her, she bought. Her preferable presents are books.

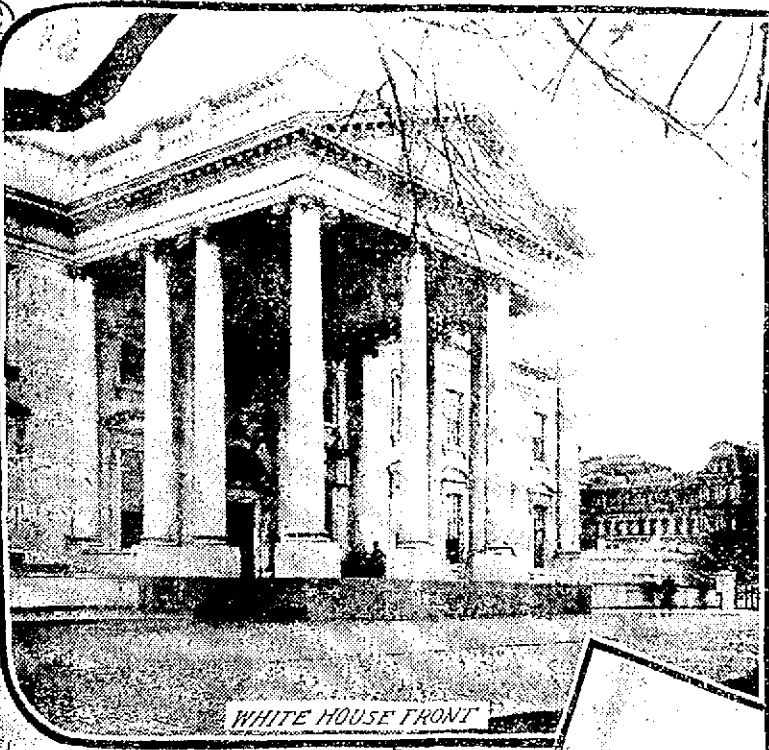
For one of her age and for one whose time has been taken up with so many other affairs she is a skilled musician. She talks fluently and without affectation. To use a cologne of the day, she is "well read." She speaks correctly English, German and French. With brush and pen she is very clever. Her needlework has received favorable commendation wherever it has been exhibited. Some of it has been on sale at church fairs and at other places.

Obit in the White House.

When Ethel first went to the White House she occupied the nook in the northwest corner which Mrs. Cleveland had for her boudoir. After the marriage of Alice Roosevelt Ethel fell heir to the blue room, which had been known as "Alice's room." Ethel went to New York and purchased the furnishings of the room. They stand there today. The bookcase in the room, which is of unique design, was planned by Ethel.

When the time came to talk about the formal coming out of Ethel Roosevelt, to the surprise of her family and her friends, she demurred. She shrank from the event because she seemed to fear that it would interfere with her freedom. In the age where it is the tendency of girls to long for the time when they may be fancy free it is a pretty compliment to the common sense of one brought up in the garish light of conventionality that Ethel clung to the days when she was a girl.

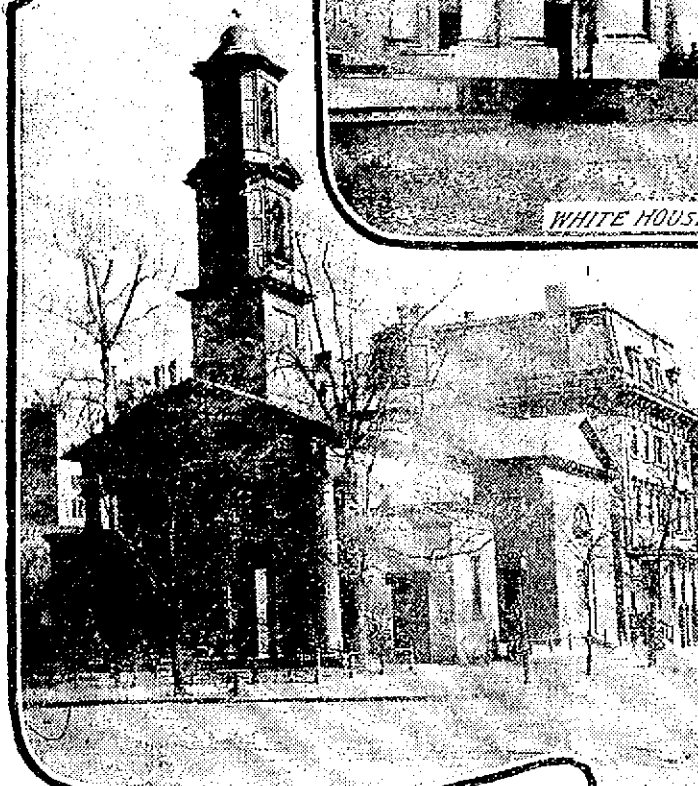
Finally the day came. The society of the whole land had been waiting. It occurred in the east room of the White House on the night of the 25th of last December. The membership of the younger set at Washington was there. A party went down from New York. A contingent from Chicago came on. People whose names figure in statecraft and fashion were present. The atmosphere of the old room was laden with the perfume of the choicest growth of the hothouse of the mansion. Flowers had been sent in profusion from other cities. It was laughingly said that the president for the first time since he had lived in the White House had to "play second fiddle." The dance began at 9 in the evening. The bells were ringing midnight when it ended. The only daughter of President and Mrs. Roosevelt had been given to society at the age of seventeen years and three months. FRANK H. BROOKS.



WHITE HOUSE FRONT



MRS. ROOSEVELT AND ETHEL



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, WASHINGTON.



SCHOOLHOUSE ON LONG ISLAND.

The New President of Harvard University

FOR the first time in forty years Harvard university will have a new president May 15 of the current year—Abbott Lawrence Lowell, fifty-two years old Dec. 13, 1898.

He will succeed President Charles William Eliot, who tendered his resignation Nov. 4, 1905, effective on the first mentioned date. The corporation and overseers of the institution selected Mr. Lowell Jan. 13 of the present year. The selection will be ratified by the board of overseers.

For the benefit of busy people the following outline of the career of the coming president is inserted:

Born in Boston, Dec. 13, 1858.

Graduated from Harvard college in 1877.

Married Miss Anna Parker Lowell of Boston, June 15, 1879.

Graduated from Harvard Law school in 1880.

Formed law partnership with Judge Lowell, his cousin, in 1886.

Her. Frederic J. Stinson a partner in 1891.

Published, with Judge Francis C. Lowell, "Transfers of Stock" in 1884.

Published "Essays on Government" in 1889.

Wrote "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe" in 1896.

Member of the Boston school board 1895-9.

Retired from practice of law in 1897.

Appointed a lecturer on government at Harvard in 1897.

Collaborated with Professor H. Morse Stevens of Cornell on "Colonial Civil Service" in 1900.

Became a trustee of the Institute of Technology and trustee of the Lowell Institute in 1900.

Elected permanent professor in science of government at Harvard in 1900.

Published "Influence of Party Legislation in England and America" in 1902.

As a member of the executive committee of the Institute of Technology he favored the consolidation with Harvard in 1904.

Published "The Government of England" in 1905.

Selected president of Harvard university Jan. 13, 1909.

Following the act of Jan. 13, President Eliot made this statement: "At a meeting of the president and fellows of Harvard university Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell was elected a

member of the corporation and president of the university. The name was then presented to a meeting of the overseers, but was laid over under the rules for one week. These rules cannot be altered, but the action of the board at the next meeting is not doubtful."

The board of overseers of Harvard is a body of thirty members elected by graduates. Besides Professor Lowell's name, the following were mentioned in connection with the honor: Wallace Clement Sabine, professor of physics, dean of the Lawrence Scientific school and dean of the Graduate School of Science, and Charles Homer Haskins, professor of history. Professor Lowell is the oldest and the only Harvard graduate in the list.

A Man of Double Prestige.

Professor Lowell has the prestige of both achievement and inheritance. On the paternal side he is a lineal descendant of the first John Lowell, who was a prominent figure in the seventeenth century of Boston. He belongs to a line which includes the late James Russell Lowell and Judge Francis C. Lowell of the United States district court.

The grandfather of the president elect was John Amory Lowell, founder of the Lowell mills. He brought the Lowell Institute into being. The father of the president elect was Augustus Lowell, who continued the industry begun by the elder Lowell. He was a man of cultivated tastes and a patron of the liberal arts.

On his mother's side Professor Lowell is a great-grandson of Abbott Lawrence, who, with his brother, pioneered the cotton industry in the city of Lowell and shared with the Lowells in the distinction of making Massachusetts the first textile state in the Union. Amos, son of Lawrence Lowell, was minister to Great Britain in 1810. His son, Bigelow, was consul to Florence in Lincoln's administration. Augustus Lowell married Katherine Bigelow Lawrence, a daughter of Amos Lawrence. Their eldest son is Professor Percival Lowell, the astronomer. The second son is the president elect of Harvard college.

His Early Education.

Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell was placed under the care of a private tutor when he was quite young. He was then sent to Paris for two years. On his return he was prepared for college at Noble's school. He entered Harvard with the class of 1877. He

took the highest honors in mathematics and received the distinction of cum laude. At the graduation exercises he was assigned to deliver a "disquisition" and was made a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

As a student in athletics he won first place in the mile race in 1877 at Boston. He was admitted to the Massa-

chusetts bar in 1880. He was in active law practice in Boston for seven years. He was particularly efficient in handling large estates. He visited western Europe in 1884, and in 1890 he went to Greece, Turkey and Russia. He began his lectures at Harvard in 1897. In 1900, upon the foundation of the Eaton professorship of the science of government, he became the first occupant of the chair and assisted 4,000 students in laying the foundation of their knowledge of political science. As member of the Boston school board he was the author of the merit system now in force in the public schools of his native city. When his father died Professor Lowell became trustee of the Lowell Institute, and important reforms followed his work there.

Last year Harvard rewarded him with the honorary degree of master of arts. As a lecturer he is popular and always interesting.

Personality of Professor Lowell.

The students of Professor Lowell's classes have been drawn to him by his engaging personality. Though of serious men, he is never austere. His manner invites confidence. He is sympathetic and frank. He appeals to those who are in need of counsel. He has been a student all his life. His social relations have naturally been with scholars. He entertains at dinner frequently at his home. For one of his means and position he lives modestly. Distinguished men of both continents sit down at his table. Although he is a member of several clubs, he rarely visits any. He was brought up in the Episcopal church, and for some years he has been a constant attendant at the services in King's chapel, where he is junior warden.

Unstudied courtesy and instinctive deference are marked characteristics in him. His intimate friends credit him with even temper and gentle humor. He does not play golf or tennis, but he is an ardent pedestrian. His summer home is at Cotuit, Mass. There, in summer, he may be found in his boat on the bay.

There are no children in the Lowell home. The members of his family are Percival Lowell, the astronomer, his brother, and Mrs. James L. Barker, Mrs. William L. Putnam and Miss Amy Lowell, his sisters.

Harvard's Grand Old Man.

The resignation of the president of the United States would have created

not much more comment than did the resignation of Charles William Eliot, head of Harvard. He was elected president of the institution May 19, 1869. He was then thirty-five years old. He was born in Boston March 20, 1824. On his next birthday he will have passed the psalmist's allotment by five years. On the day when his resignation takes effect he will have been at the head of the college forty years. The day he announced that he would quit he gave as the reason that he needed rest. He was an active factor in his profession before he became the executive of Harvard. From the day he went to Harvard as its head his life has been crowded.

Criticism was loud in Cambridge. The spirit of that time is illustrated in an anecdote by Oliver Wendell Holmes. In a letter to his friend Motley, the historian, Dr. Holmes wrote: "It is curious to see a young man like Eliot, with an organizing brain, a firm will, a grave, calm, dignified presence, taking the ribbons of our classical coaches and six, feeling the horses' mouths, putting a check on this one's capers and teaching that one with a lash, turning up everywhere in every faculty (I belong to three) on every public occasion and taking it all as naturally as if he had been born president. 'How is it, I should like to ask,' said one of our number the other evening, 'that this faculty has gone on for eighty years managing its own affairs, and doing it well—how is it that we have been going on so well in the same orderly path for eighty years, and now, within three or four months, it is proposed to change all our modes of carrying on the school. It seems very extraordinary, and I should like to know how it happens?'"

"I can answer Dr. —'s question very easily," said a bland, grave young man. "There is a new president."

The bland young man described by Dr. Holmes was the young president himself.

Eliot's Victory.

The victory for which the young man waited came at last. The foremost educators of America are with him now. No man at Cambridge is more popular than Charles William Eliot. When he speaks the wires of the country carry his utterances to the uttermost parts of the world.

The history of Charles William Eliot need not be extended. It has no counterpart. It is a monument that will last forever. SETH HARCOURT.



ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT

COPYRIGHT BY E. CHICKERING

WOULDN'T A GRAND ANTI-SLANDER REVIVAL MAKE A HIT IN LOWELL?

GRAND MUNICIPAL RENAISSANCE

COME ALL YE SINNERS

THE SWEET SINGER PUBLIC SENTIMENT

I KNOW I AM A GREAT SINNER

BRING THEM IN, BRING THEM IN, BRING THEM IN FROM THE FIELD OF SIN

THE MUD SLINGERS

SENSATIONAL CORRESPONDENT

THE KNOCKER

THE PESSIMIST

LOWELL

Robert

If you want help at home or in business, try The Sun "Want" col

Hall, Runels Building, Merrimack and
Bridge to Elevator—All injured out incident.

Opposite City Hall

Bye and aiding and abetting
woman to leave her husband.

NOTICE

EXTRA

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Says Boston & Maine Did Not Violate the Law

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—That there has been no violation by any railroad company in Massachusetts in consolidating with any other railroad of the state with the exception of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was the finding of United States Attorney General Dana Malone today in answer to certain questions by the state legislature. Regarding certain acts of the Boston & Maine in acquiring or obtaining control of the Concord, N. H., street railroad, the extension of its line to Manchester and the ownership and control of the Portsmouth street railroad and the purchase of the Eastern R. R. Co., the attorney general finds that all were in conformity with the laws of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

The alleged violation of the laws by the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. is covered, said the attorney general in his annual report to the legislature.

BAY STATE BANKS

Show a Small Increase in the Deposits

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Not since 1879 have the savings banks of Massachusetts shown so small an increase in deposits as during the year ending Oct. 31, 1908, according to the annual report today of Bank Commissioner Philip Jay. The increase in deposits in 1908 was \$2,570,000, compared with \$12,530,000 in 1907, while the average for the preceding ten years was \$24,955,000.

Even the most striking change in investments by savings banks has been the increase of \$72,711,000 in real estate loans and a decrease of \$15,651,000 in loans on personal securities. The number of accounts increased 22,182 as compared with the normal increase of over 50,000. It was the opinion of the commissioner that many banks this year would have reduced their dividends. The commissioner suggests minor changes in the banking laws.

SIX PERSONS WERE KILLED

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Feb. 16.—Illinois Central train number 250, south-bound from St. Louis to New Orleans, was wrecked six miles east of here today. Six persons are reported killed and about 30 injured. Owing to broken telegraph lines, details are lacking but a relief train has gone to bring the injured to this city.

SENATOR FRYE DEATH PENALTY

Says That He Will Not Retire Another Attempt to Secure Abolition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—"Not until I die," said Senator Frye with a smile and yet with emphasis when the rumor that he is contemplating resigning his seat in the senate was brought to his attention. "You can tell them," he repeated, "that I will not resign until I die." He said he did not know how the report could have originated.

LADY WOLF TONES
The regular meeting of the Lady Wolf Tones was held last night. Chief Ranger Martin J. Markham presiding. Chief Ranger Markham and Sister Agnes Quinn were elected delegates to the conference to be held in Boston on Feb. 27. Officers were chosen to manage the dancing party to be held in Merrimack hall Thursday night.

NAVAL BILL
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—When the senate today took up the naval appropriation bill Senator Dixon of Montana introduced his amendments. The bill contained a provision for the purchase of the Atlantic and Gulf coasters instead of three or four great naval bases. He demanded information as to the necessity of a country coasting schooner for the Portsmouth yard which had been a long discussion on the relative merits of the two.

Senator Tibbatts (Iowa) the senator from Montana with being a senator from the Rocky mountains who has come to this how to build a navy. He declared that a magazine article from which Mr. Dixon read was full of lies.

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CARMACK'S WIDOW

Principal Witness at Cooper Murder Trial Today

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Just one month from the date the first attempt was made to secure a jury the trial began today of Col. Cooper, his son Robin and John D. Sharp for the killing of former U. S. Senator Edward Carmack. The courtroom was crowded to its fullest capacity when the case was called by Judge Hart.

When the attorney general began his statement there was a stir from behind. The crowd was pushed aside and a slender figure in sable robes, leaning heavily on the arms of women friends, was assisted into the room. It was Mrs. Carmack, wife of the slain senator.

The attorney general read the indictment. As he reached the words, "did wilfully, maliciously and with aforethought murder E. W. Carmack," the widow collapsed and for a long time lay with her head upon the shoulder of her sister.

"Call the first witness," said the court.

Then to the surprise of everyone the attorney general said: "Call Mrs. Carmack."

The widow was half carried to the stand.

"When did you last see your husband alive?"

"Oh, God! Oh, God!" she sobbed. "On Sunday, the day before he was killed."

For several moments she was unable to speak.

"When did you hear from him last?"

"By phone on Monday, a little while before he was killed."

The state next called E. R. Craig, former state treasurer, who testified to his close relations with Senator Carmack. He said he spent Sunday, November 8, the day before the murder, with Senator Carmack. He saw Col. Cooper on the evening of the 8th at the Tulane by appointment.

After discussing the personal matter which led him to call on Col. Cooper, the latter began to discuss the editorials in the Tennesseean. The colored was very angry. He said:

"I am an old man, a private citizen, and it makes little difference what I do, but if my name again appears in the Tennesseean I or Senator Carmack must die."

The witness said Col. Cooper told him he had written Carmack a note that could not be misunderstood. The note referred to was the one written by Col. Cooper to Senator Carmack threatening the latter with death if the editor referred to him again.

PERKINS' COUNSEL

Says the Killing of Strout Was an Accident

AUBURN, Me., Feb. 16.—Contrary to the general belief that "self defense" would be named in behalf of George W. and John Perkins of Portland, who are being tried on the charge of murder in the supreme court, W. B. Skelton of their counsel in opening today claimed that the shooting was an accident. The defense opened after the state had suddenly and unexpectedly rested.

The principal concluding witness for the state was Edward Winslow, nephew of Chas. Strout, the victim. He went over the incidents as already shown and denied that either he or Strout had been drinking. Several men at whose houses Strout and Winslow called the night of the murder denied seeing him or that either of them appeared to have been drinking.

Attorney Skelton in opening for the defense claimed a different version of the events leading up to the shooting than that of the state, and that Strout used vile and indecent language and threatened to "clean out the whole Perkins tribe" and "tear their heads down over their heads." He contended that John Perkins, the son, was running about his own yard to escape Strout; also that George Perkins saw Strout put his hand to his right hip pocket and fearing he was drawing a weapon called to him to look out for Strout was going to shoot. He said that John had fallen and Strout was standing over him when the gun was dropped from John's hands and was discharged, the bullet entering Strout's body. George Perkins took the stand and testified as to the facts brought in Attorney Skelton's opening speech.

A COLD WAVE

Said to be on the Way to This Section

All of Lowell is slipping and sliding today, yet conditions are not so bad as one might expect from the bulging that has been issued relative to the storm and cold wave that was to have lashed and cooled the coast.

The snow that fell today was of the untrampable sort. To step in it was something like throwing a stone in the water. There were a few ripples but the hole didn't refill.

It was a kind of snow that lay in a solid mass and electric car travel and bus companies some of the cars were stuck and street cars were not making the best time on record.

The snow was not as much tramping as do was not as cheerful as usual. He felt that he was being unjustly discriminated against and thought that on a day like this he would be better to be on the street walking out than on the sidewalk.

The sky cleared a little about one o'clock and the sun increased. The sidewalks were in a terrible condition as were also the streets. The snow was as shifty as the sands of the sea and walking was a decidedly discouraging proposition. It was a case of three feet and one foot back to the proposition are to be believed. The storm is not over and the very cold wave is still threatening from the great of Paris's ambition or some other cold-headed plot.

WAS ACCIDENT

Coroner's Finding on Boy's Death

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—After completing his examination today into the death of 13-year-old George Spencer Miller, who during a frolic yesterday with some young employees in the Metropolitan Life building fell on the floor where he worked and died from the wound inflicted, Coroner Dooley announced that he believed the boy's death to be an accident. Miss Dooley Robbins, a stenographer, was detained by the inquiry into the death of the young man. She was present when the accident happened and her statement was taken for an autopsy on the case.

ANOTHER RECORD

Was Broken by the Mauretania

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Word of the breaking of another ocean record by the steamer Mauretania was received here today in a wireless message stating that the big liner in the day's run ending at noon yesterday on her voyage from Liverpool and Queenstown to New York had made 671 knots. The record for the best previous day's run was held by the Lusitania of 650 knots on Aug. 17 last. The Mauretania's average speed during her record day's run was 26.2 knots.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

ROGERS HALL SCHOOL PUPILS WERE VISITORS TODAY

The young ladies of the Rogers Hall school were the guests of the students of the Textile school at the school this afternoon. A special electric car conveyed the young ladies to and from the school. Upon arriving at the Textile school they were escorted through the different departments by members of the faculty.

THE BURKE BILL

WAS PASSED BY THE HOUSE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Burke bill regarding all ocean-going steamships carrying fifty or more passengers to be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus was passed by the house of representatives today.

The bill prescribes a penalty not to exceed three thousand dollars or imprisonment not to exceed one year or both for violation of its provisions. One year is allowed for the installation of such equipment.

NIAGARA DRY

THE AMERICAN CHANNEL IS PRACTICALLY BARE

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The conditions about the falls of Niagara remain very similar to what they were Sunday. The river bed of the American channel has been comparatively dry and an increased number of residents and visitors have walked about. This morning at about 10 o'clock Supt. Perry of the reservation felt that the water might rush back to the normal channel at any moment and he stationed officers to warn people to keep in safe places. He also has warning printed and displayed.

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DEATHS

DEAN—South Platt Dean died today at the City Hospital, aged 70. She leaves a widow, James Platt. The remains were removed to the chapel of J. J. O'Donnell & Son.

WELCH—Margaret Welch, widow of Nathaniel Welch, died today at her home, 114 Chelsea street, aged 67 years. She leaves a daughter, Annie, and son, John R. Welch.

FUNERAL NOTICE

CLONE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ellen Clone will take place tomorrow morning from the home of the deceased, 12 M. street, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be in the chapel of J. J. O'Donnell & Son.

GRANT—The funeral of John P. Grant will take place tomorrow morning from the home of the deceased, 12 M. street, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be in the chapel of J. J. O'Donnell & Son.

A FINE PROGRAM

The committee in charge of the reception of the Emerald society has been held in their hall tonight and last evening and completed arrangements for the event. It is expected that there will be a large attendance and that as a fine program has been arranged.

TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—James and Great Britain will participate in the tercentenary celebration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. The celebration will be held in the city of Washington and will be a grand affair.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LATEST

ON CITY CHARTER

Hearings At State House Tomorrow Morning

A large number of Lowell citizens for the hearing and thus enable all will go to the state house in Boston tomorrow to attend the hearings before the committee on the two bills for a new city charter and the City of Lowell bill for a separate police and license board. It was hoped that the committee would come to Lowell for the hearing will open at 10.30 o'clock.

130 MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

NEWCASTLE, England, Feb. 16.—An explosion has occurred today in a colliery in Northwest Durham. One hundred and thirty miners are reported to be entombed.

PLACES TO PLAY

Park Commission to Provide More Grounds for Children

Now that the dear old going bare is almost within calling distance, the thoughts of the children, fond parents and others turn to playgrounds and resorts to know that Lowell's park commission will add two more during the coming summer and that the card parties will be converted into social and beautiful parks where tired mothers can find rest in exchange for worry.

The playground movement is receiving much attention in Massachusetts. Twenty-five districts almost entirely upon the attitude that is taken toward it by the public. If the public likes the work it will endure; if indifferent to it the work will not endure.

Speaking of boys and playgrounds Jacob said:

"Play in a boy is like steam, and is almost within calling distance. You can sit on the safety valve of a steam boiler, but it is a risky experiment. You must give a boy a chance to blow off his steam."

We are apt to fence about a little lot of grass, stick up "Keep off the grass" signs and post three \$100 a year policemen to guard it and keep the children off. It would cost \$10 to replace the grass annually. We call this municipal economy.

"Thus we force the children off their natural playgrounds into the streets, where they break windows, squelch and make general trouble for the police. They think they are persecuted, and they are. We are sitting on the safety valve instead of supplying an outlet for natural energy."

WANTED \$7000

Man Armed With Revolver and Bomb

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—Armed with a revolver in one hand and a dynamite bomb in the other a man apparently about 40 years old today entered the home of Lawrence N. Jones, president of the Jones Bros. Dry Goods Co. of this city and demanded \$7000. He was taken into custody and the man who was arrested.

THE OPEN BAR

A MOVE TO HAVE IT ABOLISHED MADE BY 200 MINISTERS

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—A delegation composed of 200 ministers from all parts of Manitoba will call on the government today to urge the total abolition of the public bar in the province. The government admits that the bar has been given out as to the manner in which it may be changed.

There is probably no province or state in Canada or the United States where the saloon is so strictly regulated as in Manitoba. Bars open at 7 o'clock and close at 11 o'clock on Saturdays when 7 o'clock is the closing. On Sunday there are no bars.

The total option law, however, is a multiplicity to decide by a majority vote whether a bar shall be open or closed. The municipalities of the province are in favor of the law. The efforts of the liquor interests against the law are being made. The local option law is so strict that three-fifths vote necessary have caused the demand of the prohibition total abolition of all bars throughout the province.

LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

50 Central Street.

Poland Water

For Sale by
GEO. A. WILLSON & CO.
F. and E. BAILEY & CO.

THE WINCHESTER BOILER
Is the best in the world and
WELCH BROS.
ARE THE AGENTS

LATEST DANGER OF WAR

United States Was on Verge of Conflict Says Senator

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—That this country was on the verge of war with a naval power of the Orient recently, was the assertion of State Senator R. J. Welch who is here with a legislative committee which is investigating the Isthmian canal project.

Welch said: "If you had seen the correspondence that passed between President Roosevelt, Gov. Gillet and Speaker Stanton that I have seen you would know that only a short time ago there was danger of a conflict between two great naval powers of the Pacific."

This statement was made in answer to the argument of an opponent of the Isthmian canal project that supporters of the plan had attempted to gain aid for it by maintaining that a government navy yard would be established at Hunter's point.

Welch insisted that such a navy yard would surely be built within the next ten years.

FOR NON-SUPPORT

Man Was Arraigned in Police Court Today

"My husband has given me but \$15 toward the support of myself and eight-year-old boy during the last five years," said Zephierine Devost, who had her husband brought into court on a complaint of non-support.

Mrs. Devost said that her husband left her five years ago next June.

Devost, who is a husky looking man, very neatly attired and bearing every mark that he was enjoying prosperity, acknowledged that he had left his wife and had not contributed to her support. He also admitted that for a year past he had been keeping company with a woman in Lynn where he had been working.

Devost said that he was out of a job at the present time and was unable to support his family.

That the woman still retains some love for her husband was shown when several days ago she was meditating over the disposition of the case, she asked him for a handkerchief. He handed it to her. She thanked him and with the handkerchief over her mouth she spoke to him in French.

He was given a suspended sentence of six months in jail and placed in the care of the probation officer on condition that he support his wife.

Stole Coal Bags

George McCarthy and William Quigley, two young men 18 years of age, were arraigned in police court this morning on a complaint charging them with the larceny of two coal bags, valued at \$1 cents each, the property of the William E. Livingston Co. Both entered pleas of not guilty.

According to the story told in court the boys went to Ernest Lemire, a small coal dealer in Middlesex street, and told him they wanted to work for him. He told them to wait a minute while he got some change. Instead of getting the change he located Patrolmen Huse and Lynch and had McCarthy and Quigley placed under arrest.

Drunk Offenders

Louis Delaire was charged with being drunk, but he denied the allegation, stating that he had drunk but three beers last night and that that quantity was not sufficient to cause him to become intoxicated. Patrolman Sheridan said that he ran across Delaire last night about 11:30 o'clock trying to get into a cheap lodging-house. The officer said that Delaire was very much under the influence of liquor. He was fined \$2.

Catherine O'Brien a third offender, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the women's prison at Sherborn.

Five first offenders were fined the usual \$2, and one simple drunk was released by the probation officer.

To the State Farm

John E. Bulmer, an old timer, who has been before the court on 40 different occasions, was in court this morning for the third time within a year. Bulmer pleaded for the leniency of the court stating that he had not touched liquor for three months until yesterday. He will spend the next few months at the state farm.

James Murphy, a third offender, was given a sentence to the same institution.

It was Adam Wedera's fourth appearance within a year and he was also sent to the state farm.

Case Continued

The case of George H. Parker, charged with neglect of his minor child, was continued till Feb. 22 under \$200 bonds. Naillan D. Pratt appeared for Parker.

FEARFUL CRIME

Discovered in Mutilated Body of Girl

MARSHFIELD, France, Feb. 15.—The body of an eight-year-old girl torn by twenty-eight knife wounds and further mutilated by burns has been found in a populous quarter of this city. The child had been ill-treated before being killed. A man who had been living with the girl's mother who is a widow, has been arrested.

THE BLOCKADE

STILL PREVAILS IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Colder weather in this vicinity with storm moving slowly eastward is the present weather outlook. Telegraph and other companies report unobstructed conditions west of the Mississippi where the country is recovering somewhat from the effects of the blizzard.

The snow blockade still prevails in northern Michigan and the lake region around Toledo is suffering from diminished communication and interrupted traffic.

Lower temperatures are the prospects for the Middle and South Atlantic and eastern Gulf states. Central Kansas, Indiana and Ohio are feeling the worst effects of the storm in its progress toward the east in waves.

BEAR ADMIRAL GREEN DEAD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Bear Admiral James Green, retired, died at Baiton, Ky., today. He was born at Baiton, Ky., in 1812, and was a member of the navy. He was transferred to the retired list in 1861.

U. S. BUREAU'S EMPLOYEES

U. S. BUREAU'S EMPLOYEES, Thursday evening.

SPRING MEETING

OF THE AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LEAGUES

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The annual spring sessions of the American and National leagues opened here today with an avowed conviction on the part of owners, managers and players from all parts of the United States that some exciting discussions will occur before the sessions close which probably will be on Thursday. After the schedules have been adopted the clubs will start on their annual training trip preparatory to the beginning of the real baseball season. Outside of business pertaining to schedules there is much interest in the report of the committee appointed last fall by the National League to investigate the alleged attempt to bribe Charles Kimball, president of the Chicago National League club.

Just before the two leagues got in session the national baseball commission met.

Columet orchestra, Associate hall, Thursday evening.

ARMY BOARD CONSIDERS APPLICATION TO BE RETIRED

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The army board of officers considered today the application of Col. W. F. Tucker, of the 1st Cavalry, for retirement. The board is expected to reach a decision today.

BANK OF GERMANY

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The bank of Germany today reported a profit of 1,000,000 marks for the year 1908. This is the first time in the history of the bank that it has reported a profit of this magnitude.



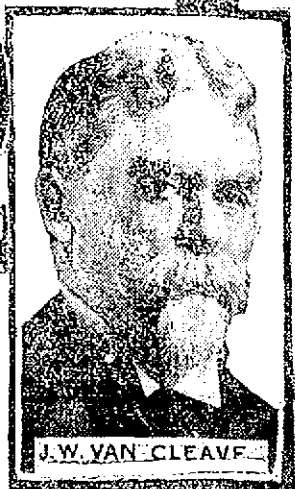
CURTIS GUILD JR.



CHAS. N. FOWLER



ROBERT L. OWEN



J.W. VAN CLEAVE



SENATOR BEVERIDGE

TARIFF LEADERS

Met in Indianapolis Today to Discuss Revision

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 15.—The first national tariff convention whose delegates hope to point the way for the establishment of a permanent tariff committee was called to order today by temporary Chairman Brewster. He

SPURNS MOTHER

To be With Foster Parent

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Because little Belle Garratt's mother wants her to live at home, while Mrs. Lizzie Whaley wishes to keep the child, who has been in her family for more than eight years, Justice Pitlake has appointed Emanuel Blumenfeld, of No. 27 Pine street, referee to pass upon the case.

The mother, according to Mrs. Whaley and the child, had taken the girl by force to the Garratt home. The girl was produced in court by the mother last Thursday in answer to a habeas corpus writ obtained by Mrs. Whaley.

The girl, who is ten years old, told the court she did not wish to be with her mother, and she was allowed to return to Mrs. Whaley pending the proceedings.

According to Mrs. Whaley, when the child was eight months old the mother, Mrs. Garratt, having six other children and a sick husband, asked Mr. and Mrs. Whaley to care for the baby. She was allowed to see her parents every two weeks, but grew to look upon Mrs. Whaley as her mother.

The mother, according to Mrs. Whaley, recently had the child charged, as the mother lives in the Bronx and the Whaleys in Manhattan. The next step came last Wednesday, when it is charged, Mrs. Garratt kidnapped the child from the street as she was going to school.

Mrs. Garratt claims she owns a \$10,000 house, No. 100 River avenue, the Bronx, and claims that she is unable to support the child. She also claims that the Whaleys are in modern, comfortable quarters and can give the child a better home.

Mrs. Whaley, however, claims that she has been in the business for years and that she has a good home for the child. She also claims that she has a good income and can support the child.

The case is expected to be decided by the referee today.

TITLE WANTED

BY WHICH BACHELORS MAY BE IDENTIFIED

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—By what sort of a title should a married man be distinguished from a bachelor?

A state law may decide this question if the proposition put up to State Senator Samuel A. Henson goes through. The senator has been approached by a number of unmarried women who say that married men are constantly imposing upon them by using the title "Mister" and that it is impossible for them to tell whether he is married or not.

Senator Henson is considering the matter.

The married women claim that a married man should be called "Mr. and Mrs. [Name]" and that this would identify him as a married man.

The unmarried women claim that a married man should be called "Mister" and that this would identify him as a bachelor.

The senator is expected to reach a decision today.

COL. TUCKER

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ANNUAL REUNION

Of St. Peter's Parish Was a Great Success

The annual reunion of St. Peter's parish was held in Ass. state hall yesterday afternoon and evening under the auspices of the Tabernacle society of the church. The affair was open to children in the afternoon, while in the evening the older members of the parish were in attendance. Despite the inclement weather the attendance was very large, there being about 2000 people present and the affair proved a great success.

The hall was very prettily decorated with bunting, while long strings of incandescent lights were suspended from the ceiling of the hall.

In order to give those present plenty of room for dancing, the tables were located in Knights of Columbus hall, and they were presided over by the young women of the parish. The tables were well stocked with choice articles and good things to eat, and as a result of the zealous work of the attendants the tables were well patronized.

The children had everything their own way in the afternoon and they turned out in large numbers. The principal attraction was an entertainment of feats of magic by Prof. Roll-



JOHN L. McDONOUGH, Floor Director.

ment of feats of magic by Prof. Roll-

In the evening the following program was presented:

Feat of magic, Prof. Roll; skirt dance, Helen Louprey; exhibition of ventriloquism, Prof. Galloway; selection, St. Peter's Mandolin club; Dutch dance, Misses Helen Louprey, Ivan Blain, Mary Hagan, Alice Burns, Miss Wilkey, Stella Maloney, Natalie McQuade, Josephine O'Connell, Alice O'Connell, Anna O'Connell, Laura Gilson, Marion Gormley; banjo selection, by sextet, consisting of Misses Meehan, Donohue, Donohue, Morris, Carr and Mr. Hovey; "Happy Irish Couple, Donohue and Annie O'Neighbors, a musical sketch, by Miss Mary Whitley and James E. Donnelly; accompanist, Marietta G. Gormley; teacher of dancing, Rose Nugent; stage director, Wm. J. Thornton.

St. Peter's Banjo, Guitar and Mandolin club is composed of the following: Director, Mr. William P. Hovey; accompanist, Miss Mabel Cassidy; Miss Veronica McMahon; banjos, Gertrude Donohue, Agnes Sharkey, Alice Meehan, May Carr, Minnie Morris; guitars, Rose Maloney, Stella Maloney, Natalie McQuade, Josephine O'Connell, Alice O'Connell, Anna O'Connell, Laura Gilson, Marion Gormley; banjo selection, by sextet, consisting of Misses Meehan, Donohue, Donohue, Morris, Carr and Mr. Hovey; "Happy Irish Couple, Donohue and Annie O'Neighbors, a musical sketch, by Miss Mary Whitley and James E. Donnelly; accompanist, Marietta G. Gormley; teacher of dancing, Rose Nugent; stage director, Wm. J. Thornton.

At the conclusion of the entertainment general dancing was started and enjoyed till midnight.

The officers of the reunion were as follows:

Chairman general committee, Wm. J. Dalton; secretary, F. J. Campbell; David Gerow, Philip Ginty, John Coyne, James Starr, Jeremiah Driscoll, George Richards, John Frawley, Thomas Markham, James Gilbride, Peter Mulligan, Nicholas Halpin, John King, C. E. Wright, Myles Burns, Daniel E. Carroll, Michael McDonough, John L. McDonough and John V. Donoghue.

Reception committee—David Gerow, chairman; Rev. Michael Ronan, Hugh J. Molloy, Dennis J. Murphy, Hon. James B. Casey, Michael McGlinchey, Michael McDonough, Walter Bagshaw, J. Frank Connors, Daniel F. Carroll and Peter Sheehan.

Check room committee—George Richards, Peter Mulligan, Jeremiah Driscoll, Myles Burns and Nicholas Halpin.

Refreshment committee—Jas. Starr, Daniel Riley, Philip Ginty, John King and John Frawley.

General manager—William F. Dalton; assistant general manager, John L. McDonough; floor director, John L. McDonough; assistant floor directors, John H. Frawley and Charles Murphy; chief aids, Fred Morris, Edward McDonough, Thomas Markham and Edward O'Brien; John V. Donoghue, John Quinn, Thomas Gilbride, William J. Madden, James Gilbride, William Devine, Leo Fox, Joseph McVey, Peter Tierney, Bernard McGuire, George Williams and Fred Flaherty.

SUFFRAGISTS TO USE AIRSHIP

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Propaganda by airship is the latest exploit of the militant woman suffragists. An eighty-foot airship hired for the occasion and manned by Percival Spencer, the aeronaut, and Miss Muriel Matters, went up at Hendon coincident with the opening of parliament and headed toward London. It was intended to pass over Westminster and throw down suffragist literature to the crowds attracted by the reassembling of parliament. The feeble motor of the balloon, however, was not able to cope with the adverse wind and the airship never got within sight of the house of commons. After a short flight it descended at Croydon.

GETS DIVORCE

AND THEN WEDS WITHIN TWO HOURS

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The marriage of Miss Lillian Robb, of the Hippodrome chorus, to Alfred Michel, of No. 117 East Eighty-ninth street, was annulled yesterday morning by Justice McCall in the supreme court. Within an hour that charming young woman had tied to Jersey with another prospective bridegroom in tow. In another half hour they were married, and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the twined Miss Robb was back on the Hippodrome stage again, ready for her appearance, and not the least excited over her adventures of the morning.

Miss Robb, who is the daughter of Dr. Samuel Robb, of No. 200 East Eighty-third street, was one of the principals in a double elopement two years ago. She was then sixteen, as was Alfred Michel, who had wooed and won her while they were attending the same school. Miss May Golden, a chum, was married at the same time at St. Stephen's church.

The twin suits for annulment were instituted soon afterward. Miss Golden's marriage was annulled some time ago. Miss Robb's took longer to decide because of the effort at first made by the parents of Alfred Michel to contest the suit.

As Miss Robb issued from the stage door of the Hippodrome last evening, she was asked how it felt to be single again.

"I'm not single," she replied. "I was married again this morning in Jersey. This is my husband, Mr. Hovey," she said, as a young man who had been waiting came up to her. Further than that her name was Mrs. Hovey and that her husband's real name was Hovey, she said nothing. Her new marriage was with Alfred Michel, who was now her husband.

Miss Robb's new husband, who is a young man of 25, is a native of New York and has been in the Hippodrome chorus for some time.

LAWYER'S SON

IS GROOM IN A HASTY MARRIAGE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 15.—Henry Dana Hummel, son of Abraham Hummel, the noted New York lawyer who figured in the famous Morse case and the Thaw trial, was yesterday married to Miss Carrie Ethel Page of Portland, by City Clerk Lamont Hilton.

The bride and groom wanted to tie the knot without the publicity required by Maine laws and hurried to New Hampshire, where they could be made one at a minute's notice.

Young Hummel, who resides with his grandmother in Portland, is employed as a clerk for the Charles M. Hay Paint company.

Young Hummel stated today that the money left him by his mother is tied up in wireless and airship stocks and, though he gets \$25 a week from his father, who is in Paris, he works for a living as the typewriter.

The groom wanted to remain in Portsmouth and celebrate the wedding, but Mrs. Hummel objected and caused amusement for a carload of passengers when she took away his coat and sat on his dress suit cases until the train started.

McAVOY HELD

HE IS CHARGED WITH STABBING A MAN.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Henry McAvoy, charged with the murder of a woman, was held today by a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon on Patrick McCulphrey, and was held in jail until February 25.

McCulphrey, who was badly wounded in the left arm, is in a critical condition at a private hospital in Cambridge. The physicians fear that he will lose the use of the arm, as every muscle was severed and it required 60 stitches to close the wound.

McAvoy had been married before and his wife three times. McAvoy is a brother-in-law of Mrs. McAvoy by her second marriage.

McAvoy, who is 25 years of age, is a veteran of the Civil war.

THOMAS P. GRANTY DEAD

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 15.—Thomas P. Granty of Birmingham, vice president of the Manufacturers' Record, died today at Talladega, Ala., of peritonitis.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

TO LET

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

TO IMPOSE A TARIFF ON COFFEE.

The public is waiting to see whether congress will be a party to saddling upon the people of this country a tax upon coffee merely to assist a number of swindlers in making a haul of many millions by importing the coffee in advance of the time the tax would take effect. Such an outrage would be sufficient to arouse popular indignation to a high pitch.

THE DOG FISH AS FOOD.

The fish commissioner of Maine has issued a statement to the effect that dog fish are good to eat. He should refer the matter to Dr. Wiley and let him feed his poison squad on dog fish for awhile to ascertain the result.

It is only by encouraging the use of dog fish for food that the ravages of this marine scavenger can be restricted through the work of the fishermen. The dog fish is regarded as the greatest destroyer of the most valuable fish in New England waters.

OUR COSMOPOLITAN ELEMENTS.

The various nationalities of more recent arrival in our city and a large element of our population should endeavor to accommodate themselves to the new conditions under which they find themselves. With this end in view it would be well for the leading men in each to establish an association that would include all or as many as possible of the members of that particular nationality for their common good.

A great deal has been accomplished in this way for the Portuguese and the Poles through the influence of their respective churches. Both these nationalities are rapidly assimilating with the various other nationalities which were here before them, and are now firmly rooted as part and parcel of our population. Both the nationalities mentioned are to be congratulated on the progress made under their respective pastors, Rev. J. V. Rosa and Rev. Fr. Ozonowski.

The Swedish colony of this city is no inconsequential part of our population and there is none that falls more easily into American customs and modes of life and business. They are industrious, ingenious, intelligent, quiet and inoffensive.

The Greeks are also making great strides towards the attainment of American ideals of citizenship and all that is implied by that term. They have a newspaper printed partly in their own language and partly in English, so that while preserving their knowledge of their own language and literature, they are thus aided in the acquisition of English. They also avail themselves of the advantages offered in the evening schools, and as might be expected make very apt pupils.

There are several other nationalities, comparatively new to Lowell, and, although less numerous, they are still strong enough to warrant each making an effort to instruct its members in regard to citizenship, our laws and our customs.

It is by assimilation with the rest of the community that our residents of recent arrival will make most of their citizenship and be enabled to have their families take advantage of the opportunities afforded by our schools, our industries and our laws for their own advancement.

AS TO NATURALIZATION.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly inform me what the steps are to secure naturalization papers and what the law requires. Truly Yours, Foreigner.

The alien must first declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States two years, at least, prior to his admission, that it is his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance to any foreign prince or state and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or a subject. He must declare on oath that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces all allegiance to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same provided he complies with all the requirements, he will be admitted to citizenship.

Some years ago the municipal courts were permitted to issue naturalization papers, but recently the work is done by the federal courts, so that residents of Lowell would have to go to Boston in order to secure naturalization papers.

As to the fees, \$1 is charged for the declaration of intention and \$2 for making, filing and declaring the petition for the final hearing. For entering the final order and the issuance of the certificate of citizenship \$2 is charged. It is, moreover, provided that no alien shall be naturalized or admitted as a citizen of the United States who cannot speak the English language. The applicant is also asked to read a passage in English.

The difficulties placed in the way of local aliens getting naturalized by making necessary two trips to Boston and taking with them witnesses who can testify as to the length of time the applicant has been in the country, are sufficient to deter most aliens from seeking citizenship. The people who reside in the cities where the federal courts are located, are not put to this inconvenience. To pay the regular fees in addition to the expense of two trips to Boston for the applicant and witnesses will certainly cost at least from \$10 to \$12.

In spite of this fact the proposition is before congress to place still greater obstacles before aliens who wish to become citizens. There was a time when the government showed the greatest laxity in regard to naturalization generally. Anybody who wanted to get out naturalization papers could do so by swearing falsely. We do not believe there should be any bar to the naturalization of desirable aliens after five years' residence here. Because the government wishes to bar the undesirable it is making the mistake of keeping out thousands of men who would make good and patriotic citizens.

SEEN AND HEARD

Never mind, fussy sister. In three or four months from now the street cars will be well ventilated.

"There is something in the old saying that travel broadens a man. Just look at Mr. Tall!—Somerville Journal.

We have some stay-at-homes who are broad enough—one way.

If a man tells you that he is absolutely fearless, give a baby a stick of molasses candy, and ask him to hold the little darling for a while.

Many men are born bald, and in later life some men achieve baldness and it is said that married men sometimes have baldness thrust upon them.

The man who was squelched thirty years ago by the man who had seen Charles Fichter can now squelch younger men by telling them how he saw Edwin Booth.

Money now and then there is talk of having a tax on bachelors, just as if the girls didn't tax them enough already.

One of the best cures for sleeplessness in the case of literary men is to say good night to a day, but most literary men would rather be awake.

The man who never changes his mind about anything may flatter himself with the thought that conservatism is a virtue, but he is sure to fall behind the progress of the world.

A thought for today— I do the very best thing I know how to do. I am not a man, and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.—Lincoln.

Not that we would be necessary to a crime, but one way to get rid of an unsatisfactory servant girl is to put gasoline surreptitiously in the can of kerosene with which you have told her not to start the kitchen fire.

When very angry, count ten before you speak, and then be very careful what you say, if the other fellow is bigger than you are.

If the telephone girl could but say "Line busy" in a way that would make a fellow believe she was telling the truth—how happy we would be.

LAUGH IT OFF
Are you worried in a fight?
Laugh it off.
Are you cheated of your rights?
Laugh it off.
Don't make tragedies of trifles.
Don't shoot butterflies with rifles—
Laugh it off.
Does your work get into kinks?
Laugh it off.
Are you near all sorts of drinks?
Laugh it off.
If it's sanity you're after,
There's no recipe like laughter.
Laugh it off.

—Century.

The people who are "in society" by birth never realize what it means to get into society in any other way—and a newspaper man has said it.

The college girl may not always be able to tell you off-hand just when Hummel took his vinegar jug in hand and started to cross the Alps, but she

can generally give you a lovely recipe for fudge.

It isn't at all hard to make good resolutions, and it's a "damn site" easier to break 'em.

"Eh, lad, were three hup to 'Athaway's to see Little Sammy Watson, from Bolton in as does the barnyard flock?"

Little Sammy and Mrs. Watson, and their wonderful collection of trained animals are here again among old friends and Mr. and Mrs. Squigly are spending the week with their old friend Tom Marshaw in Kirk street and there hangs a tale. Mr. Marshaw, the well known musician, is from Bolton, Eng., and there Sammy Watson played a long engagement with the circus, and it was long years ago when "Tom" was only a young lad. "Tom" used to run errands for the circus performers, carry water for the animals, and do other errands around the circus tents so dear to the juvenile heart of both children and he became very friendly with Sammy and their friendship continued while Sammy played in England.

But some 30 or more years ago Sammy came to America with an old-fashioned road show and the two friends became parted and heard no more of each other until a few years ago when Sammy was advertised to play at the Hathaway, then the Casino. Mr. Marshaw recognized the name and going to the theatre found his old friend there. Sammy plays within reaching distance of Lowell he visits his old friend, although Mr. Watson was born in London, Eng., he has lived in England since childhood and he calls Blackpool his home. He is an old friend and cousin of Jim Mahoney, the famous swimmer who is also on the vaudeville stage. Mr. Watson was supposed to be a circus man when only a boy of four years and has been a performer ever since, and he's no youth. Although he has a farm in New Jersey he has spent but a few days on it in the last three years, during which time he has had but one week and is now booked up to January 1, 1910. He is a big favorite on the river side and has recently received a tempting offer of 17 weeks in Blackpool with \$500 per week. Mr. and Mrs. Watson train their own animals and are very fond of them.

HEIR RETURNS
AFTER HAVING BEEN DECLARED LEGALLY DEAD

FRANKFORD, Ind., Feb. 16.—After being a wanderer for 12 years, and after being declared legally dead in order that his father's estate might be settled up, William Fisher has returned to his home at Rossville, Ind., having been absent for a part of the time in Alaska prospecting for gold.

Dr. S. B. Fisher, father of the missing man, died three years ago, and at that time every known effort was made to locate him, advertising being placed in papers in all parts of the country. In his will the father left the missing son a legacy, provided he should be located within three years. The time expired only a few months ago and when Fisher was declared legally dead his part of the estate was left to his brother, Dr. S. B. Fisher, and Alonzo Fisher of Rossville, are brothers of William and the three had a happy reunion. William Fisher left his home 25 years ago and in that time had returned only once, that being 12 years ago.

SIMPLE WASH CURES ECZEMA
Why Salves Fail While a Simple Liquid Has Accomplished Thousands of Cures.

It is now thoroughly established among the best medical authorities that eczema is purely a skin disease, due to a germ, and curable only through the skin. It is not a blood disease at all, in fact thousands of perfectly healthy children and adults are perfectly healthy otherwise, and therefore they have no diseased blood. Salvers cannot reach the germs because they do not penetrate the skin. The only way to reach the germs is by means of a penetrating liquid.

Such a liquid can be obtained by simply mixing ordinary oil of wintergreen with glycerine and other healing agents. This compound, known as D. D. D. Prescription, stops the itch instantly and the cure all appear to be permanent. In fact it cures every case of eczema after one or two applications. The best scientific authorities were convinced of the absolute merit of this remedy. D. D. D. Prescription kills the germs in the itching skin. Its effect is seen within one minute after the first application. We especially recommend D. D. D. Soap in connection with the treatment.

Carter & Sherburne and Falls & Burkhaw sell it.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
Telephone Connection
1010 Central Street. Davis Square

JAMES E. O'DONNELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Hildreth Building Lowell, Mass.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE
—FOR—
Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases
—FOR SALE—
At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores
THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

ELECTRIC AND COMBINATION
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At Manufacturer's Prices
—AT—
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41 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

WILLIAM RIGG
The well known and reliable piano and furniture mover will attend to all orders large or small, promptly, in or out of town, at reasonable prices. Order by mail or in person at 10 Prescott st., Boston. McGowan is employed in charge of parking.

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300 LIVES LOST

People Burned to Death in a Theatre Fire

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—Between 250 and 300 persons were burned to death and many were injured in a fire which destroyed the Flores Theatre in the city of Mexico, Sunday night. The news of the disaster reached the capital yesterday afternoon, telegraphic communication with Acapulco having been destroyed Sunday night and yesterday morning the fact that the theatre had been burned and all wires put out of commission. The Flores Theatre was a modern structure, and Sunday night over a thousand people crowded into it to witness a special performance given in honor of Governor Francisco Flores, of the state of Guerrero, who was visiting the city at the time. One of the numbers of the program consisted of a series of moving pictures. While the operator was exhibiting a scene of a film caught fire and the blaze was quickly communicated to some of the pictures which had been used for decorative purposes. In an incredibly short time the flames spread to all parts of the structure. There were at that time three narrow exits and the panic-stricken audience rushed to them, many falling to be crushed to death, their bodies choking the way of escape to the others. The screams of those imprisoned were terrifying. Owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread, the firemen had no time to attempt to extinguish the work, and those trapped were literally roasted alive as the fire burned with little smoke and few were seen.

TARIFF REFORM

To Be Discussed by Leaders Today

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—The leaders in the movement for a permanent tariff commission, which will take form today with the opening of the National Tariff Commission convention in Indianapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and talked extensively of the national interest involved in the convention. J. W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, chairman of the movement, is chairman of the convention, ex-Governor Charles Guilford of Massachusetts, Henry R. Towne, president of the Merchants' Association of New York, former Senator Holmes of Kentucky, and D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, S. C., were among the more prominent of the arrivals. Temporary Chairman DeCassburg, asserted that forty-two states would be represented by delegates. The attendance will fall below the estimate of 250 anticipated, but the nature of the

DR. EDWARDS' Dandelion

Best Known Remedy FOR Rheumatism and Malaria. Stipulates the kidneys so as to eliminate the uric acid that causes Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, regulates a Torpid Liver, acts gently and without griping on the bowels; disinfects the entire alimentary canal and produces a clean, smooth skin and clear complexion, by eliminating all poisons from the system.

Unequalled for Dyspepsia and all Stomach trouble, is purely vegetable, and is so guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act. 25c a box at ELLINGWOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Send postal for free sample to Schenck Chemical Co., 54-56 Franklin St., New York City, Manufacturers.

Economy

Is the direct road to wealth. It is not what money we make, it is what we save that counts, and it is what you bring your old clothes to the Bay State Dye Works and at small expense have them made to look almost as good as new, that is Economy. So start right now and let us do a nice job on your Spring Suit so that it will be all ready when you need it. Done in the best possible manner at the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

54 Prescott Street
D. J. LEARY, Proprietor.

TOBOGGANS

5 ft. \$3.00
7 ft. \$3.50

W. T. S. Bartlett

653-659 MERRIMACK ST.
The Uptown Hardware Store

DO YOU KNOW WE ARE SELLING

BEST STANDARD Teas 23c lb
BEST STANDARD Coffees 17c

Regular 60c Kind. Regular 35c Kind.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Direct Importing Co.

15 Prescott St., Up One Flight. Just Around the Corner from Merrimack Square. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

THE CONVENTION STATEHOOD BILL

Catholic Federation to Was Passed by the House

Meet March 14

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The first convention of the delegates to the archdiocesan federation of Catholic societies will take place on Sunday, March 14. About 100 delegates will attend the convention, this number being about equally divided between the five counties that go to make up the archdiocesan body.

The first convention of the archdiocesan body is looked forward to with a great deal of interest. A number of committees were appointed to take up various matters of importance in the meantime and to the convention in March they will submit their report. Decisive action will then be ordered by the governing body.

The date of the convention and other matters of interest to the federation members was settled upon at a meeting of the executives of the county societies in the conference room of the cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday afternoon. Henry A. Westinghouse, president, and Charles D. Daly of Lowell were the secretaries.

During the meeting speeches were delivered which dealt with the work of the federation and pointed out the new channels with which the organization will interest itself in the immediate future. These speakers were both clergymen and lay representatives. One of the matters determined upon by the delegates at yesterday's meeting was that hereafter the whole subject of public library interests should be left to the committee on literature. The federation is preparing a catalog of approved Catholic reading which is expected will be placed in every Catholic household and in every town for the benefit of the Catholic population.

By vote of the delegates all the finances that were left over from the national convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies that was held in this city last summer, were ordered turned over to the treasury of the archdiocesan organization.

About a dozen committees were named yesterday to take up different branches of work, and it is believed that the reports of these committees will be made at the coming convention. Among the committees named were those on constitution, membership, financial, entertainment, relation, education and literature, charity and moral, legislation, and social.

MAYOR BROWN

In Conflict With School Board Members

Mayor Brown, during the declaration of war to the school board, had five members of the school board severely declare that they heard his remark to that effect when addressed by Mr. Brown at the board at High School last Friday night. The public can draw its own conclusions as to which of the parties to the controversy should belong to the Annals club.

HOSPITAL GUILD

Treasurer Presents a 10 Years' Report

The Young Women's Hospital Guild held its regular February meeting in Middlesex Hall, yesterday afternoon. Plans were made for the usual sewing meetings to be held during Lent, and Mrs. T. G. McGowan, the retiring treasurer, presented a report in condensed form, of the financial work of the guild during her 10 years of service as treasurer. Her statement follows:

Report of the Young Women's Hospital Guild from 1898 to Jan. 1909:

RECEIPTS:
By Christmas gifts, 1898, \$100.00
By Christmas gifts, 1899, 110.00
By Christmas gifts, 1900, 120.00
By Christmas gifts, 1901, 130.00
By Christmas gifts, 1902, 140.00
By Christmas gifts, 1903, 150.00
By Christmas gifts, 1904, 160.00
By Christmas gifts, 1905, 170.00
By Christmas gifts, 1906, 180.00
By Christmas gifts, 1907, 190.00
By Christmas gifts, 1908, 200.00
By Christmas gifts, 1909, 210.00
Total, \$2,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS:
To supplies and furnishings, 1898, \$100.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1899, 110.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1900, 120.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1901, 130.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1902, 140.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1903, 150.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1904, 160.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1905, 170.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1906, 180.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1907, 190.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1908, 200.00
To supplies and furnishings, 1909, 210.00
Total, \$2,000.00

Balance in bank, Jan. 1909, \$100.00

Blanche E. McGowan, Treasurer.

WOMAN DROPS SUIT

DAMAGES BROUGHT BY Mrs. Beatrice Gifford against her husband, John N. Gifford, a wealthy banker, for alleged abandonment of the plaintiff, an agent, and a woman, were dropped yesterday by the superior court.

The disposition of the case was in accordance with the terms of the divorce, which was granted a year ago by the superior court.

The case was brought by the plaintiff, who is now a widow, against her husband, who is now a widower.

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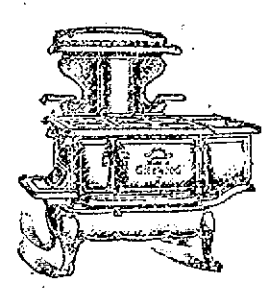
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Famed for its Smooth Castings



A Modern
Glenwood
"Makes Cooking Easy"
M. F. Gookin Co., 35 Market St. Lowell

CHARITY BOARD

Supplies Were Always Carefully Inspected

The following communication is received from a gentleman who has served on the charity board. It is of interest in view of Mayor Brown's decision to have all supplies received inspected in order to ascertain whether they are in accordance with the regulations.

To the Editor of Lowell Sun:—

While it may seem idle to take the trouble to refute every allegation that has been made recently relative to the management of the pauper department for the past three years, yet when a representation of fact is repeatedly made designed to injure in the eyes of the community, the standing of leading business men of whose valuable services Lowell has profited, I cannot allow it to pass unrefuted.

The charge is deliberately made that the former members of the board of charities have shown poor business ability and have been lax in the performance of their duty by allowing the supplies to be delivered at the City almshouse without being checked or checked by an irresponsible manager. The truth in the matter is simply this: At the very inception of the board of charities the question of the supplies delivered at the farm was discussed and strict instructions were given to the general superintendent as follows:

"The general superintendent of his assistant shall receive all supplies delivered at the City almshouse and shall carefully compare the bills with the requisitions approved by the board, certifying that said bills are correct, provided, however, that no bills shall be certified to discharge the board's responsibility for the supplies received and comparing them carefully with the requisitions submitted at the time the order was given."

He shall keep a record of all articles distributed giving the total amount of same, and file a monthly report with the board.

The superintendent and his assistant, Mr. Mahoney, clerk at the City institutions, repeatedly assured the board that the work was scrupulously done in accordance with its instructions.

The business-like method established by the retired commissioners in the conduct of the department is so generally known and appreciated that it is not at all surprising that public opinion should resent such unwarranted inferences and attacks against men who have shown exceptional qualifications for the position they so ably and efficiently held. They brought into the management of the pauper department, as every unbiased citizen will admit, a higher and broader intelligence and a deeper knowledge and experience of business affairs than had been previously seen at this department.

In the name of justice I thank you in advance for the space accorded me in your valuable paper. I remain, Yours very truly,
Fair Play.

49 PRISONERS

PROMINENT PEOPLE CAUGHT AT A COOK FIGHT

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The police here this morning captured 49 prisoners, some of whom were said to be sons of wealthy residents of Westchester county and New York City. Two sets of scales, a wooden pit and a number of spurs.

The fight was held in a saloon at 1 Oak street, conducted by Charles Fletcher, the special dog catcher of New Rochelle. Among the prisoners was Paul Kelly of Mt. Vernon, an agent for the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. At police headquarters he said he was at the fight to look after the interests of the society, but that Thomas told him that he should have reported the matter to the police first.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning a Mr. City Judge R. McKinney Power held court in the police station and fined 46 of the spectators \$10 apiece, while they paid \$1000. His brother-in-law, Hugo Volkmann, and Paul Volkmann, two well known and their cases were over for trial.

When the police moved the raid a score of spectators, escaped through the side windows. One man, in going through a window took cash and all with him. Those who got away were caught in automobiles parked along the street, New York and Young.

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ELLEN PECK

AGED WOMAN FOUND GUILTY OF LARCENY

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Ellen Peck, alias E. Eliza Knight Peck, 79 years old, who for more than a quarter of a century has been known to the public in various parts of the country as one of the most successful "confidence game" operators in the United States, was found guilty of grand larceny in the first degree by a jury in the court of general sessions here last night. Owing to this being a second offense, the sentence imposed will probably be for a term of 30 years of imprisonment.

The charge is deliberately made that the former members of the board of charities have shown poor business ability and have been lax in the performance of their duty by allowing the supplies to be delivered at the City almshouse without being checked or checked by an irresponsible manager. The truth in the matter is simply this: At the very inception of the board of charities the question of the supplies delivered at the farm was discussed and strict instructions were given to the general superintendent as follows:

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In the name of justice I thank you in advance for the space accorded me in your valuable paper. I remain, Yours very truly,
Fair Play.

A UNIFORM SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Under sanction of the House the last yesterday passed the bill empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine a uniform system of equipment for railroad cars and compelling the railroad companies to equip their cars in accordance with the commission's determination.

The bill was prepared in response to a demand for uniformity in railroad equipment.

PRES. TUTTLE

ADDRESSED THE FRANKLIN BOARD OF TRADE

FRANKLIN, N. H., Feb. 15.—The relations that should exist between railroad and the public were outlined by President Lucius Tuttle, before the Franklin board of trade at its annual banquet last night. Governor Henry E. Quincy of New Hampshire, Mayors E. R. Sawyer of Franklin, and William B. Knight of Laconia, Judge William B. Fellows of Milton, chairman of the New Hampshire tax commission, and Judge O. A. Towne of Franklin, also spoke.

President Tuttle's remarks were largely of a historic nature, outlining the course of railroad evolution since its beginning. He said that the railroad had little opportunity to maintain and operate their roads as they pleased.

He said legislatures consider appropriations and other measures involving the expenditure of money in much the same spirit as does the man who considers millions of dollars in the same manner as the other of twenty-five cents for three ten-cent cigars.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 29 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BROKEN IN TWO

FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS

The Babbitt Co., Opticians

WILL FIT
Their Regular \$2.50 Spectacles and Eye Glasses \$1.25
Their Regular \$3.00 Spectacles and Eye Glasses \$2.50
OPEN EVENINGS
81 MERRIMACK STREET
Over Lawler's Book Store

TROLLEY CARS

WERE IN COLLISION IN BOSTON LAST NIGHT

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Two trolley cars smashed together on the incline leading up from the public gardens subway exit to Boylston street late last night, seriously injuring a motorman while two passengers were hurt slightly.

The accident was caused by the slipping off of the trolley of the forward car. Motorman Thomas F. McMahon, aged 36 years, of Brookline, who was running the Newton Boulevard car, had his left leg crushed and broken and was taken to the City Hospital.

The cars were but slightly damaged and continued to their destinations.

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ETHEL ROOSEVELT, ROMP AND WHITE HOUSE BELLE



ETHEL ROOSEVELT

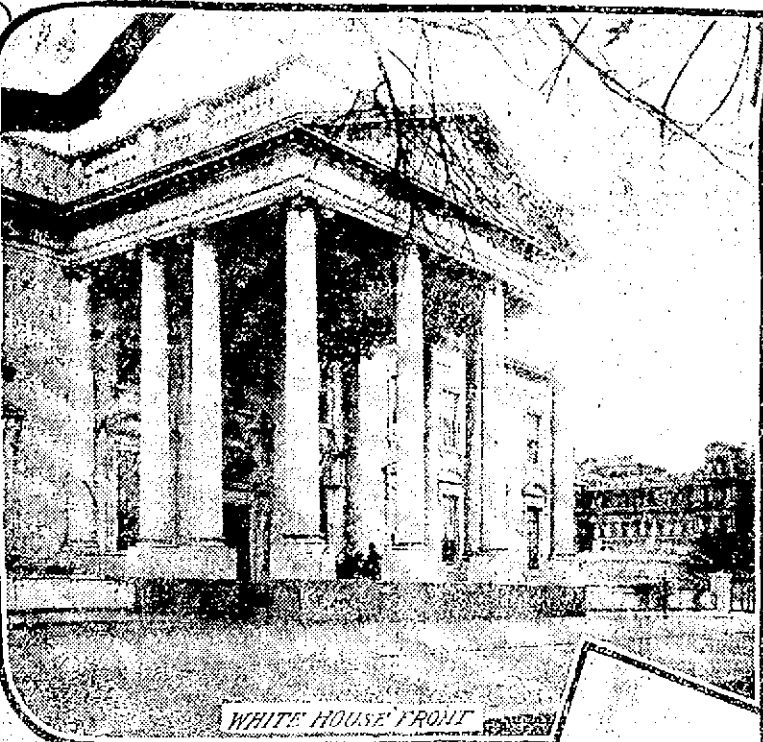
CIRCUMSTANCES and conditions in the story of Ethel Roosevelt make it different from that of any girl who ever lived in the White House. Nellie Grant had only one ball given in her honor. When she married and went away to another land the whole country missed her and was sorry. Nellie Arthur was not at the White House much while her father was president. Before the end of his administration a small dance—it was called at the time an informal function—was had in her honor. It was her first and last recollection of the social side of the old mansion. Alice Roosevelt had just emerged from girlhood when her father went to the White House through a shadow. A part of her courtship occurred there, and it was there that she was married. The event was all that any ambitious young woman could wish, but she was never in the romp as her brothers and her sister have been.

When Ethel Roosevelt went to the mansion as the daughter of the president of the United States she was at the age when all the surroundings of her life were in a formative state, but it must have impressed her that she had come into a different atmosphere from that in which her companions were living. Until her sister was married Ethel was screened to some extent from the public eye, but she was in the glamour of it all. She saw the great throngs that came and went on state occasions. She heard the music in the spacious halls and "the laugh on the lawn."

After the marriage of her sister the scene began unfolding to the eyes of Ethel Roosevelt. She took her place as the belle of the White House. When her father went to Washington as vice president she was ten years old. Back of that event were Sagamore Hill, where she was born, and an unpretentious schoolhouse near by, where she received some of her first instructions—not all, of course—for she got most of her instruction at home. When the family went to Washington she was placed for a time under the care of a governess. A little later she went to the National Cathedral school and there finished her academic education. The wedding of Alice Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth took

place. The social vista was before Ethel. She declined a collegiate education. Then began her devotion to the accomplishments necessary for a belle in the complex society of Washington.

Field Daisy at Sagamore Hill. An the summer of 1905 Ethel was at the home on Sagamore Hill. She was still a child. There was a flower party on the grounds, given strictly in her honor. It was the first party since the wedding at the White House. Her friends and some specially invited guests from New York and Newport were there. Every guest represented a flower. Ethel was a field daisy. If there is anything in the first party of a girl that indicates what her life is to be this event at Sagamore Hill portended sunny days for Ethel Roosevelt.



WHITE HOUSE FRONT



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, WASHINGTON.

ended sunny days for Ethel Roosevelt. At a party later in Washington there was a nearer approach to the life upon which the young lady was to enter. A fancy dress ball was given in Ethel Roosevelt's honor by Mrs. Richard Clover, wife of the American naval attaché in London. One hundred playmates and companions of the little hostess and Beatrice Clover were present. Ethel took the part of Little Red Riding Hood. Her brother Kermit was the rough rider of the party.

The Romp of the Households. Ethel was called the "romp" of the White House before her sister was married. Sometimes her father alluded to her as the "imp." A little incident at the White House one New Year's night shows that she was entitled to both playful appellations.

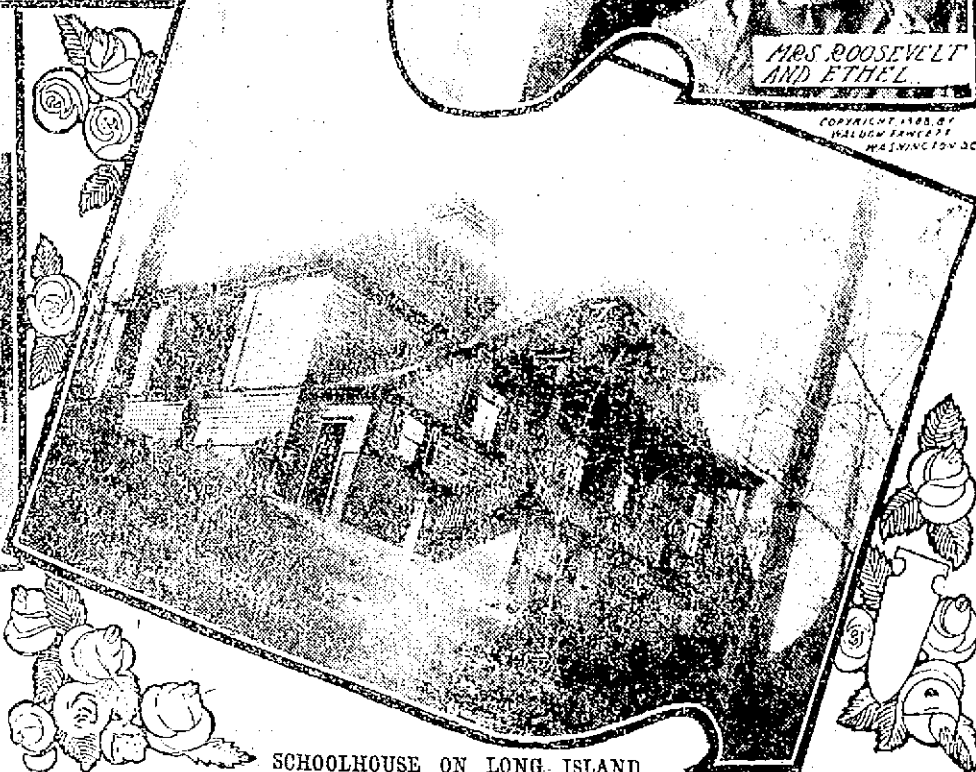
During the day she had stood at the head of the great stairway which leads nobody but those in the game know, up from the historic east room and watched her father and mother and their noted company receive callers. It is an old Washington idea—this New Year reception to the public. When all was over, when the lights were ordered out in the big room, and long after the president and Mrs. Roosevelt had retired, the "romp" stole out from her room in a long white gown. She was accompanied by

her brothers. How it was arranged nobody but those in the game know, but several guests of Ethel and her brothers had been admitted. The reception of the day was repeated in a mimic way. Kermit and Ethel took their places as the president and Mrs. Roosevelt had done a few hours before. They bowed as their father and mother had done, and Kermit imitated his hand, "Dee-lighted, I'm sure." The "romp" had even arranged the music.



MRS. ROOSEVELT AND ETHEL

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SCHOOLHOUSE ON LONG ISLAND.

presidential mansion. One evening in October a theater party was given. It was in no sense to mark the coming out of Ethel, but it was a step in the direction of that event. She was in the presidential box with her father and mother and a few guests. It was her first appearance in public in full dress. Two things in the life of every man and woman never die. In the case of a man he never forgets when he first put on trousers. No girl lives enough years to forget the night she wore a long dress to a social function.

Ethel Roosevelt's fondness for outdoor sport and her playful nature have not interfered with her desire for more practical affairs. It is not known when she was obsessed with the idea of getting books. Her library in the White House is a credit to her intelligence. It is filled with many volumes which one would scarcely expect to find in a young woman's collection. Whatever the cabinet contains, except the books that were given to her, she bought. Her preferable presents are books.

For one of her age and for one whose time has been taken up with so many other affairs she is a skilled musician. She talks fluently and without affectation. To use a coinage of the day, she is "well read." She speaks correctly English, German and French. With trust and pen she is very clever. Her needlework has received favorable commendation wherever it has been exhibited. Some of it has been on sale at church fairs and at other places.

Debut in the White House.

When Ethel first went to the White House she occupied the room in the northwest corner which Mrs. Cleveland had for her boudoir. After the marriage of Alice Roosevelt Ethel fell heir to the blue room, which had been known as "Alice's room." Ethel went to New York and purchased the furnishings of the room. They stand there today. The bookcase in the room, which is of unique design, was planned by Ethel.

When the time came to talk about the formal coming out of Ethel Roosevelt, to the surprise of her family and her friends, she demurred. She shrank from the event because she seemed to fear that it would interfere with her freedom. In the age where it is the tendency of girls to long for the time when they may be fancy free it is a pretty compliment to the common sense of one brought up in the garish light of conventionality that Ethel clung to the days when she was a girl.

Finally the day came. The society of the whole had been waiting. It occurred in the east room of the White House on the night of the 25th of last December. The membership of the younger set at Washington was there. A party went down from New York. A contingent from Chicago came on. People whose names figure in statecraft and fashion were present. The atmosphere of the old room was laden with the perfume of the choicest growth of the hothouse of the mansion. Flowers had been sent in profusion from other cities. It was laughingly said that the president for the first time since he had lived in the White House had to "play second fiddle." The dance began at 9 in the evening. The bells were ringing midnight when it ended. The only daughter of President and Mrs. Roosevelt had been given to society at the age of seventeen years and three months. FRANK H. BROOKS.

The New President of Harvard University

FOR the first time in forty years Harvard university will have a new president May 15 of the current year—Abbott Lawrence Lowell, fifty-two years old Dec. 13, 1855.

He will succeed President Charles William Eliot, who tendered his resignation Nov. 4, 1905, effective on the first mentioned date. The corporation and overseers of the institution selected Mr. Lowell Jan. 13 of the present year. The selection will be ratified by the board of overseers.

For the benefit of busy people the following outline of the career of the coming president is inserted:

Born in Boston, Dec. 13, 1855.

Graduated from Harvard college in 1877.

Married Miss Anna Parker Lowell of Boston, June 12, 1879.

Graduated from Harvard law school in 1880.

Formed law partnership with Judge Lowell, his cousin, in 1880.

Then, Frederick J. Stimson a partner in 1891.

Published, with Judge Francis C. Lowell, "Transfers of Stock" in 1884.

Published "Essays on Government" in 1889.

Wrote "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe" in 1895.

Member of the Boston school board 1895-9.

Retired from practice of law in 1897.

Appointed a lecturer on government at Harvard in 1897.

Collaborated with Professor H. Morse Stephens of Cornell on "Colonial Civil Service" in 1900.

Became a trustee of the Institute of Technology and trustee of the Lowell Institute in 1900.

Elected permanent professor in science of government at Harvard in 1900.

Published "Influence of Party Legislation in England and America" in 1902.

As a member of the executive committee of the Institute of Technology he favored the consolidation with Harvard in 1904.

Published "The Government of England" in 1905.

Selected president of Harvard university Jan. 13, 1905.

Following the act of Jan. 13, President Eliot made this statement: "At a meeting of the president and fellows of Harvard university Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell was elected a

member of the corporation and president of the university. The name was then presented to a meeting of the overseers, but was laid over under the rules for one week. These rules cannot be altered, but the action of the board at the next meeting is not doubtful."

The board of overseers of Harvard is a body of thirty members elected by graduates. Besides Professor Lowell's name, the following were mentioned in connection with the honor: Wallace Clement Sabine, professor of physics, dean of the Lawrence Scientific school and dean of the Graduate School of Science, and Charles Homer Haskins, professor of history. Professor Lowell is the oldest and the only Harvard graduate in the list.

A Man of Double Prestige.

Professor Lowell has the prestige of both achievement and inheritance. On the paternal side he is a lineal descendant of the first John Lowell, who was a prominent figure in the seventeenth century of Boston. He belongs to a line which includes the late James Russell Lowell and Judge Francis C. Lowell of the United States district court.

The grandfather of the president elect was John Amory Lowell, founder of the Lowell mills. He brought the Lowell Institute into being. The father of the president elect was Augustus Lowell, who continued the industry begun by the elder Lowell. He was a man of cultivated tastes and a patron of the liberal arts.

On his mother's side Professor Lowell is a great-grandson of Abbott Lawrence, who, with his brother, pioneered the cotton industry in the city of Lowell and shared with the Lowells in the distinction of making Massachusetts the first textile state in the Union. Amos, son of Lawrence Lowell, was minister to Great Britain in 1849. His son, Bigelow, was consul to Florence in Lincoln's administration. Augustus Lowell married Katherine Bigelow Lawrence, a daughter of Amos Lawrence. Their eldest son is Professor Percival Lowell, the astronomer. The second son is the president elect of Harvard college.

His Early Education.

Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell was placed under the care of a private tutor when he was quite young. He was then sent to Paris for two years. On his return he was prepared for college at Noble's school. He entered Harvard with the class of 1877. He

took the highest honors in mathematics and received the distinction of cum laude. At the graduation exercises he was assigned to deliver a "disquisition"

and was made a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

As a student in athletics he won first place in the mile race in 1877 at Be-

son park. He was the champion sprinter of the institution. After his graduation from the Harvard Law school he was admitted to the Massa-

chusetts bar in 1880. He was in active law practice in Boston for seven years. He was particularly efficient in handling large estates. He visited western Europe in 1884, and in 1890 he went to Greece, Turkey and Russia. He began his lectures at Harvard in 1897. In 1900, upon the foundation of the Eaton professorship of the science of government, he became the first occupant of the chair and assisted 4,000 students in laying the foundation of their knowledge of political science. As member of the Boston school board he was the author of the merit system now in force in the public schools of his native city. When his father died Professor Lowell became trustee of the Lowell Institute, and important reforms followed his work there.

Last year Harvard rewarded him with the honorary degree of master of arts. As a lecturer he is popular and always interesting.

Personality of Professor Lowell.

The students of Professor Lowell's classes have been drawn to him by his engaging personality. Though of serious mien, he is never austere. His manner invites confidence. He is sympathetic and frank. He appeals to those who are in need of counsel. He has been a student all his life. His social relations have naturally been with scholars. He entertains at dinner frequently at his home. For one of his means and position he lives modestly. Distinguished men of both continents sit down at his table. Although he is a member of several clubs, he rarely visits any. He was brought up in the Episcopal church, and for some years he has been a constant attendant at the services in King's chapel, where he is junior warden.

Unstudied courtesy and instinctive deference are marked characteristics in him. His intimate friends credit him with even temper, a gentle humor. He does not play golf or tennis, but he is an ardent pedestrian. His summer home is at Cotuit, Mass. There, in summer, he may be found in his boat on the bay.

There are no children in the Lowell home. The members of his family are Percival Lowell, the astronomer, his brother, and Mrs. James L. Bowker, Mrs. William L. Putnam and Miss Amy Lowell, his sisters.

Harvard's Grand Old Man.

The resignation of the president of the United States would have created

not much more comment than did the resignation of Charles William Eliot, head of Harvard. He was elected president of the institution May 19, 1889. He was then thirty-five years old. He was born in Boston March 20, 1854. On his next birthday he will have passed the palmist's allotment by five years. On the day when his resignation takes effect he will have been at the head of the college forty years. The day he announced that he would quit he gave as the reason that he needed rest. He was an active factor in his profession before he became the executive of Harvard. From the day he went to Harvard as its head his life has been crowded.

Criticism was loud in Cambridge. The spirit of that time is illustrated in an anecdote by Oliver Wendell Holmes. In a letter to his friend Motley, the historian, Dr. Holmes wrote: "It is curious to see a young man like Eliot, with an organizing brain, a firm will, a grave, calm, dignified presence, taking the ribbons of our classical coaches and six, feeling the horses' mouths, putting a check on this one's capers and touching that one with a lash, turning up everywhere in every faculty (if I belong to three) on every public occasion and taking it all as naturally as if he had been born president. 'How is it, I should like to ask,' said one of our number the other evening, 'that this faculty has gone on for eighty years managing its own affairs, and doing it well—how is it that we have been ruling on so well in the same orderly path for eighty years, and now, within three or four months, it is proposed to change all our modes of carrying on the school. It seems very extraordinary, and I should like to know how it happens.'"

"I can answer Dr. ———'s question very easily," said a bland, grave young man. "There is a new president!"

The bland young man described by Dr. Holmes was the young president himself.

Eliot's Victory.

The victory for which the young man waited came at last. The foremost estimators of America are with him now. No man at Cambridge is more popular than Charles William Eliot. When he speaks the words of the country carry his utterances to the uttermost parts of the world.

The history of Charles William Eliot need not be extended. It has no counterpart. It is a monument that will last forever. SETH HARCOURT.



ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT

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WOULDN'T A GRAND ANTI-SLANDER REVIVAL MAKE A HIT IN LOWELL?